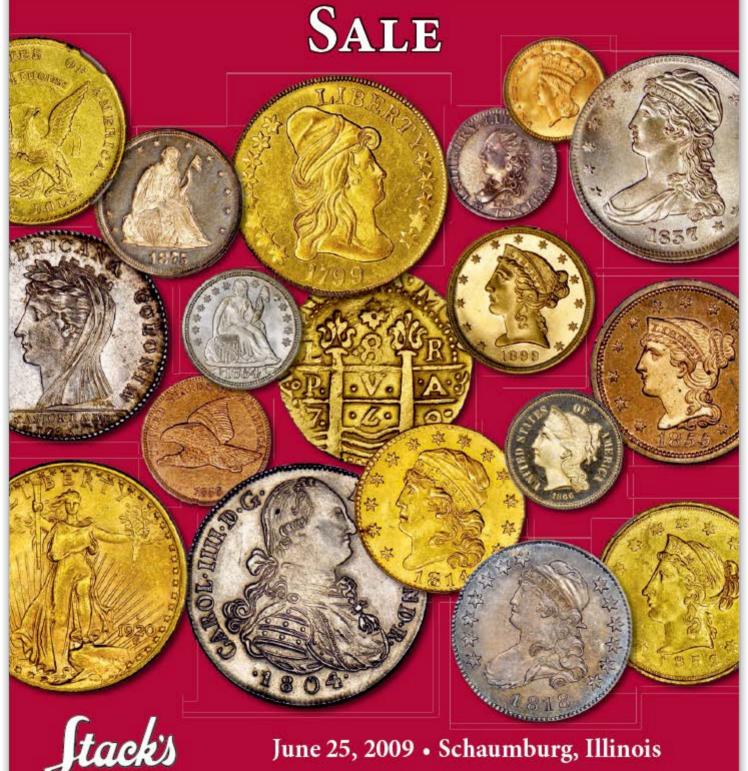
THE SCHAUMBURG



The

SCHAUMBURG

Sale



June 25, 2009

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel 1551 North Thoreau Drive Schaumburg, Illinois







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The SCHAUMBURG Sale

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel and Convention Center 1551 North Thoreau Drive • Schaumburg, Illinois • 847-303-4100

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2009 Nirvana A Room

4:00 pm CDT • Lots 1-1171

LOT VIEWING

Stack's Auction Gallery 110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Wednesday, June 17 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm Thursday, June 18 • 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Euphoria Room

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel & Convention Center

Wednesday, June 24 • 11:00 am to 6:00 pm (CDT) Thursday, June 25 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm (CDT)

LOT PICK UP

Euphoria Room

Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel & Convention Center

Friday, June 26, 2009 • 9:00 am to 10:30 am (CDT)

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Wednesday, June 24, 2009.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www. stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Wednesday, June 24, 2009.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com

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For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

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WELCOME

to the Schaumburg Sale

Presented by Stack's in Schaumburg, Illinois With the MidAmerica Coin Expo

A Great Sale Awaits You

Welcome to our Schaumburg Sale, named after its location—a thriving community not far from Chicago's O'Hare International Airport. For a long time this has been a popular numismatic venue, the ease of access by airline travel being a drawing card.

Interestingly, the sale itself will be held in the Nirvana Room at the Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel, and lot pickup is in the Euphoria Room. We might hope that *Nirvana* and *Euphoria* are applicable to the sale itself and to numismatics in general. Certainly, the world has been going through some interesting transitions.

Our sale will be held in conjunction with the MidAmerica Coin Expo, for which we are the official auctioneer. Many dealers will be on hand with displays of interesting and desirable coins, tokens, medals, and paper money for sale.

Plan to attend our Schaumburg Sale in person, and enjoy the convention as well—with dealers from all over, offering just about everything imaginable. Come and visit with the Stack's staff. The red carpet will be out for *you*.

Alternatively, you can bid by mail, per long-time numismatic tradition, or on the Internet. On the Internet you can start bidding any time you wish, and keep track of how the action is progressing. Increasingly, as millions of collectors worldwide use the Internet, this has become a very popular way to bid. Bidding by telephone can be done as well, with advance arrangements made with our office.

In person, on the Internet, or any other way—plan to be a part of this great event!

Our Sale Highlights

Part I of the Michael K. Ringo Collection of Latin-American Circulating Counterfeit Coinage will be a highlight, containing as it does many great rarities, including some that are absolutely unique. This includes eight-escudo "doubloon" pieces in gold

alloy and in platinum, the last reminiscent of an era in which platinum was not high on the list of precious metals.

Among early American issues, an *original* 1796 Castorland medal in silver will attract wide attention as will a remarkable nearly Mint State 1792 silver half disme. Half cents include an outstanding 1794 C-4 and other worthwhile pieces. Among cents are many desirable issues of which we mention Proofs of 1841 and 1855, the key 1856 Flying Eagle, and a Gem 1894 Doubled Date. Among five-cent pieces, the finest NGC-graded 1924, an Ultra Gem 1926-D, the key 1926-S, and others are of importance.

Early silver includes a choice Mint State 1798/7 dime, a classic 1796 quarter, Flowing Hair half dollars, and a selection of early dollars. Draped Bust and Capped Bust coinage will delight the collector of types as well as the specialist. Liberty Seated coins, always popular, comprise key and high-grade varieties. Morgan dollars offer many opportunities.

Gold! Many treasures in this category, commencing with gold dollars highlighted by a remarkable quality 1860-D and an ultra gem low-mintage 1880. Quarter eagles include high-grade early Dahlonega varieties while half eagles run from the early 19th century onward. Early eagles continue through into the 19th and 20th centuries, and a nice selection of double eagles will be of interest.

Commemorative silver and gold coins offer attractive opportunities in the present market. Private and territorial gold, combining rarity with history, awaits you as well.

Thinking of Selling?

If you do not plan to be a buyer in our Schaumburg Sale, perhaps you are thinking of *selling*. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

We invite *you* to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Our sales are so

popular that *space* is often rare! Now is the time to plan ahead to reserve a position. Already, many important properties have been consigned, even into 2010, including our January sales! Openings are available now for selected sales this summer, including our spectacular pre-American Numismatic Association Convention auction in Los Angeles and other shows, plus in our custom gallery here in New York City.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

The Stack's difference is *expertise*, *care*, and personal attention paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the Coin Auction Marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.
- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently—the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million—Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!
- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.
- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.
- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are also very active in the *gold* market. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.
- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.
- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world, past or present.
- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States by far.

Is there anything we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins, tokens, medals, and paper money sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same items would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

Contact one of our auction directors, John Pack in New Hampshire or Vicken Yegparian in New York City, or any other Stack's staffer, and we'll take it from there! This may be the most important financial decision you have ever made.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's we appreciate your review of our upcoming Schaumburg Sale. It promises to be a great event, and we look forward to you being a part of it. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Christine Karstedt

President, Stack's LLC

And all of the Stack's team

Phistine Karsholt

THE SCHAUMBURG SALE

June 25, 2009 • 4:00 pm

Nirvana Room • Renaissance Schaumburg Hotel

Lots 1-1171

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS





- 1 1694 New England Elephant token. Robinson copy. Kenney-5. Brass. MS-60. 127.2 grains, 27.4 mm. Bright reflective golden brass with perfectly sharp details. A few minor spots including one at the left side of the ground at base of obverse, some little smudges that are inoffensive. Free of flaws and very attractive. Ford owned one in brass that was a bit more spotty; it sold for \$1,725. Only 15 of these are believed to have been struck, a number that is likely accurate based upon their rarity in the marketplace. Given the rarity of the original version (there are four known), this might make an effective and historic stand-in, struck when the original was just 169 years old, just a little older than this is today!
- 2 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen-92. EF-40. 237.3 grains, 31.1 mm. Dark chocolate brown with relatively pleasing surfaces. Some pitting is noted at the rim between 9:00 and 11:00 on the obverse, less significant rim pits elsewhere. A glass detects some trivial worn pinscratches, and a slight rocking to the coin suggests a minor bend. Still quite sharp and pleasing in hand.
- 3 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen-92. VF-20. 213.0 grains. 30.9 mm. Dark tan with brassy highlights on the obverse portrait. Relatively smooth for the grade, just some very minor roughness at 12:00 near the obverse rim. A handsome circulated specimen of the largest Rosa Americana denomination.





1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-113. VTILE DVLCI. EF-40.
116.8 grains, 26.1 mm. Even dark brown with finely granular surfaces that do not affect the excellent sharpness. Short old scratch under DVLCI, edge scratched or filed, probably at time of production. Very well detailed.

- Trio of Wood's Hibernia coins, including an undescribed die state: ☆ 1723 halfpenny. Martin 4.5-Fb.1. Rarity-5. EF-40. Attractive deep olive with smooth glossy surfaces ☆ 1723 farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.5. Rarity-4. VF-30. Pleasing dark chocolate brown ☆ 1723 farthing. Martin 3.13-Bc.10. Rarity-5. AU-50. Attractive dark brown with very minor roughness around obverse devices. The reverse shows a heavy break in the harp and a heavy failure stemming from Hibernia's elbow that is undescribed by Martin, who notes only a perfect state of this die. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 6 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Martin 4.27-Gc.6. Rarity-2. Narrow 3. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown color on both sides save for a few minor specks of green on the upper left reverse. Glossy surfaces and satiny. All in all a desirable example of this popular colonial issue.
- 7 Trio of French Colonial coins: Mousquetaires: ☆ 1710-D. Lyon mint. V-2. Rarity-2. VF-30, tooled. Roughness smoothed from obverse ☆ 1711-AA. Metz mint. V-9. Rarity-3. Fine-12, rough. Light gray with striated surfaces ☆ Half sou marque, 1740-T. Nantes mint. V-314. Rarity-2. VF-20. Attractive silver gray with faint granularity. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Quartet of French Colonial sou marques: ☆ 1739-P. Dijon mint. V-163a. Rarity-6. EF-40. Softly struck with abundant silvering ☆ 1739-V. Troyes mint. V-191. Rarity-3. AU-50, scratched. Light gray with a good bit of lustre, slightly granular with one old scratch ☆ 1739-W. Lille mint. V-200. Rarity-2. VF-30. Repunched 7 and W. Ragged edge as struck, some silvering remains ☆ 1762-BB. Strasbourg mint. V-276a. Rarity-1. AU-55. Abundant lustre and nearly full silvering. (Total: 4 pieces)
- French Colonies. Half Sou marque, 1740-BB. Strasbourg mint. Vlack 325. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with a touch of green and gold iridescent toning on both sides. The surfaces are fresh and free of distracting mark.
- 10 French Colonies. Sou, 1767-A. Paris mint. Breen-701. With RF counterstamp. EF-40. 199.3 grains, 28.5 mm. Superb chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces. Well above average for this type, a sharp and well-preserved specimen.

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15

Scarce 1785 Small Date Nova Constellatio



11



1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 2-A. Small Date. Pointed Rays, CONSTELLATIO. VF-30. 115.4 grains, 27.2 mm. An above average example of this highly elusive variety, the key to the Nova Constellatio series, excepting the 1786-dated counterfeit. Good medium brown color shows some golden iridescence at centers. Mostly smooth and hard, with good gloss. The eye is far better struck than usually seen, within the top 10% perhaps of those extant; most show no detail at all. A trio of tiny nicks is noted around the eye, minor old abrasion right of N of NOVA, insignificant rim nick well left of date. Choice examples of this variety are extraordinarily tough to find. Bold detail and very good eye appeal in a way that will attract Nova Constellatio specialists.

Rich Chocolate Brown 1785 Constellatio Nova





1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 3-B, R-2. CONSTELLA-TIO, Pointed Rays. AU-58 (PCGS). A highly desirable coin that has velvety smooth surfaces, delightful even medium brown color, and glossy eye appeal. The strike is sharp on all devices, and well centered on the planchet. No bruises, scratches or bumps are apparent, even with the aid of a strong loupe. Both dies show slight evidence of rust, a testament to the sultry humidity that formed tiny rust specks on untreated die. Although common in absolute terms, the present example is highly desirable for its many attributes.

#000813

13





1785 Confederatio copper. Large Circle. Bolen copy. Musante JAB-7, Kenney-2. Copper. AU-58. 146.5 grains, 26.1 mm. A fairly faithful copy of this notably rare and important Confederation-era pattern, one of 40 struck in copper in 1863 by John Adams Bolen. Nice light brown surfaces show some surface verdigris under a glass. The obverse rim shows a few gentle bruises near 3:00 and 9:00, not rim bruises or nicks but just areas where a wire rim has flattened. An appealing example of one of the more desirable Bolen pieces, avidly sought since the original version is so impossibly elusive.





1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 3.1-A.3. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium brown and attractive in color and surface quality. A few minor planchet flaws are noted near the right obverse rim and forehead, another on the reverse behind Liberty's head in the field. Faint scratches on the neck and left field best seen with a strong loupe. Scarce and desirable for the variety or type. #000316

1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. African Head. VF-20. The all important obverse is well struck and preserved with just a hint of microporosity on the upper portion, the reverse has some pitting on the upper half. Sharply impressed throughout, the reverse has a pin scratch that spans much of the reverse on the horizontal axis, a shorter scratch is seen above into Liberty. Cleaned long ago and nicely retoned.

1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.7-O.2. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. VF sharpness, deep chocolate brown surfaces microgranular as often seen for the variety; some dark caked detritus is seen at portions of the reverse design. No heavy marks present, obverse centering off slightly from 10:00 to 11:00, rim there to tops of ORI, reverse nicely centered, rim to bottoms of date numerals. Obverse with cud forming atop first N in CONNEC, die break across effigy's breastplate and neck, reverse colon after INDE and four dots following are visible to the unaided eye, a definite indicator of the sharpness of the present piece. Probable Condition Census for the variety; this piece compares favorably to Perkins:238 for sharpness and surface quality though the roughness here is seemingly less than that of the Perkins piece. A nice opportunity for an advanced Connecticut coppers enthusiast.

7 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mutton head. VF-30. Grainy, cleaned. Dark olive fields with lighter traces on the high points of the design. An old scratch is found in the right obverse field and minor pitting is found scattered about. A popular major variety.

18 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.2-r.3. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Medal turn. EF-40 (PCGS). A delightful early copper with smooth wear, a pleasing and smooth planchet, and good color. A few very minor planchet flaws are present on the lower left obverse. A sharp strike is evident and this one should attract attention.

1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 46-e. Rarity-1. VF-20. 153.5 grains, 26.9 mm. Technically perhaps close to EF, but showing blunted central detail from advanced clashing. Lovely smooth light brown. An excellent type coin.

1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 46-e. Rarity-1. VF-20. Light golden tan color with slightly rough surfaces smoothed to a degree by wear. Boldly clashed dies as often seen, and a couple of minor scratches reside on the reverse at the lower left side.

21 1788 New Jersey copper. Maris 77-dd. Rarity-4. Running Fox. VF-30. Grainy. Medium brown with darker brown patches on both sides with small areas of corrosion. The surfaces are a bit rough but the devices show, and the whimsical fox is seen on the left reverse near the rim. Faint scratches on the shield and a planchet chip is found on the upper right edge. An ever popular variety and this die pairing is sought-after in all grades.

- 22 Denomination set of 1787 Massachusetts coppers: ☆ Half cent. Ryder 1-D. Rarity-4. VF-20, rough. Dark brown and olive with moderate granularity ☆ Cent. Ryder 3-G. Rarity-3-. VF-20. Dark steel and granular with a few small rim bruises. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 23 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 6-N. Rarity-3. VG-10. Deep golden brown with lighter high points. Surfaces faintly microgranular in places, a few tiny rim knocks noted on both sides, otherwise no marks of consequence and nice enough overall for a beginning type set enthusiast.





- 24 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 8-C. Rarity-3. Period. VF-35. 165.3 grains, 28.6 mm. Attractive medium brown with good surface quality despite very fine granularity visible in some areas. A single striation affects LT of WEALTH, some old dark buildup is trapped within the intricacies of the reverse devices. A long toned vertical scratch descends beneath the second O of COMMON, two tiny rim nicks at 6:00 on obverse. A sharp and pleasing specimen of the type.
- 25 1781 North American token. Breen-1144. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium brown with a few traces of reddish-brown in the recesses of the design. The strike is sharp enough and the visage of a seated Liberty is clear, with the date 1781 below. On the reverse the ship, rigging, and sails are all clear. Popular and enjoyable for its historic motifs.

#000589





- 26 1789 Mott token. Breen-1020. Thick planchet. Plain Edge. MS-61 BN (PCGS) Glossy chocolate brown with golden tan highlights. From the late state of the dies with evidence of rust and a large cud—resembling a black bear climbing the side of the regulator—now formed on the viewer's left. Struck probably around the era of the Hard Times to celebrate the company's longevity in business.

 #000603
- 27 Undated (1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen 1155. Plain Edge. MS-60. Cleaned. Very well struck for the issue with crisp definition on the small scroll and arm, the reverse pyramid and lettering are all crystal clear. Light reddish-brown from a gentle cleaning, easy to overlook given the quality of this specimen and it will likely recover if given a chance to tone naturally.
- 28 Undated (1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen-1155. Plain Edge. VF-30. Some scattered light marks in the fields beneath the brown and tan hues. Well struck and free of spots or similar problems.





(ca.1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen-1156. Lancaster Edge. MS-60. 187.5 grains, 28.8 mm. Blundered edge, with LANCASTER and LONDON overlapping. Lustrous mottled light brown with some scattered striations and minor planchet flaws. A spot of verdigris has been removed under STRENGTH. A very unusual edge error.





1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent muling. Breen-1049. John Howard reverse. London Edge. AU-50. 121.3 grains, 28.1 mm. Nice light brown with some subtle golden iridescence, indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Excellent eye appeal, and good hair detail on Howard's bust hallmarks a bolder strike than usually seen. A minor spot is noted left of Liberty's bale.





1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent muling. Breen-1051. Blofield Cavalry reverse. Serpentine and dots edge. AU-50. 171.3 grains, 29.8 mm. Olive and golden highlights remain from a light cleaning, along with some unnatural brightness. Only minor hairlines are seen in the obverse fields, long vertical pinscratch to left of Liberty. Tiny rim nick over LI of LIBERTY. Perhaps the rarest of the TAL mules, a real challenge for those who seek out these unusual productions.

Popular 1796 Castorland Medal





1796 Castorland medal. Breen-1058. Silver. Reeded Edge. Original. AU-50. 233.6 grains, 30.9 mm. Boldly reflective surfaces show good lustre on the brilliant silver gray surfaces. The peripheries show some attractive toning on both sides, the reverse's portion showing notable attractive gold color. Hairlines from handling are visible in the fields of both sides, obviated by the prooflike nature of the issue. The detail is excellent and perhaps deserving of a finer grade. Some little marks are scattered on both sides, short scratch at Ceres' raised hand. A good looking original striking of this popular, mysterious issue.

33 1783 Washington cent. Breen-1188. UNITY STATES. VF-30. Dark and porous with the expected weak peripheral legends and a couple of small rim bumps. The central devices are sharp on this popular colonial issue, obviously made to mimic the large cent of the Draped Bust style on the reverse.





34 1783 Washington & Independence copper. Breen-1201. Small Military Bust. AU-50. 107.0 grains, 27.9 mm. Engrailed edge. Nice chocolate brown with excellent smooth, glossy surfaces. A particularly nice example of a type that is usually ugly. A die crack connects all letters in obverse legend, rim cuds around much of reverse, as late a die state as we can recall seeing. Washingtoniana specialists will recognize how elusive a specimen like this is, indeed, this is the finest we've offered in quite some time.





(1795) Washington Liberty & Security penny. Breen-1254. EF-45. 312.5 grains, 32.9 mm. Appealing and mostly smooth medium brown with good eye appeal for the level of wear. Some traces of gilding appear around the central obverse bust, apparent remnants of fire gilding that some specimens of this type were issued with at their time of mintage. A few little rim nicks, none serious, a very pleasing example overall.





36 Undated Washington Success token. Breen-1286. Large Size. Reeded Edge. AU-50. 65.1 grains, 25.0 mm. Deep golden brown with some surface iridescence from an old cleaning, which has also left behind some hairlines on both sides. Good sharpness and reasonably good eye appeal remain. A vertical scratch is present behind the obverse bust, some trivial hairline scratches at central reverse and between the rays near U of UNITED. Quite nice in hand despite its flaws.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MICHAEL K. RINGO COLLECTION OF LATIN-AMERICAN CIRCULATING COUNTERFEIT COINAGE: PART I

Mike Ringo was attracted to all of the many circulating counterfeits, but mostly those that would have inhabited American pockets when the spending medium was a motley, varied stew of U.S. and foreign, authentic and false. In this sale, we offer the primary counterfeit collections Mike built of two workhorse genres: the gold coins of the Spanish dominions and their two reales counterparts.

Specimens of the former have been little studied by American collectors. Ferran and Xavier Calico's reference *The Onza Main Book* listed several varieties of counterfeit eight escudos, many of which were well produced on planchets of either low-fineness gold or fine platinum, then thought of as a waste metal. Their precious metal content has made them especially liable to melting and, thus, they are rare and avidly sought by Latin-American specialists on both sides of the Atlantic today. Smaller gold denominations have seen almost no academic research, but their numbers are so small in collector's hands that compiling a large study of them would be a particularly painstaking process. The examples of eight escudos coins and smaller denominations in the Ringo Collection range from the professional to the charmingly crude. The Spanish and Spanish-American gold coins herein represent the entire Ringo cabinet of these issues.

Two reales have received better attention from American numismatists. As early as the 1987 Taylor sale, counterfeit two reales were offered with a collection of American-made counterfeit coppers. Since then, specialists have followed suit. In recent years, as counterfeit halfpence have become a cottage industry unto themselves, interest in - and prices for - circulating

counterfeit two reales have increased precipitously. The major leap forward in the field was John Kleeberg's monograph for the ANS Coinages of the Americas Conference (COAC) on the circulating counterfeits of the bust type, presented in 1998. The Ringo Collection was Kleeberg's primary reference cabinet, as it was more expansive than even the ancient cabinets of the American Numismatic Society. Many of the coins herein were plated in the Kleeberg reference; almost all of these were studied and measured by Kleeberg, aside from a few that Ringo purchased after Kleeberg's study was completed. While other two reales remain to be offered, many of which were also studied and noted by Kleeberg, the ones to be sold here represent the most significant prizes and some pieces in remarkable condition. Many of these are the only ones currently known to students of the field.

Two reales were one of the most commonly encountered coins in early America. Since their production required no more effort than minting low-value coppers, they thus were also among the most counterfeited. Brass, copper, tinned base metal, silver plated base metal, copper nickel or so-called "German silver," even low grade silver: they were all used to produce two reales by adventurous capitalists. The ones included in this session are uniformly struck. Cast two reales, a cheaper and dirtier way to make passable fakes, will be offered in a later event.

The only other offering of similar quality we know of was our Coin Galleries sale of July 2007. The primary Ringo Collection trumps that in both size and quality.

LATIN AMERICAN GOLD

Especially Crude 1767 Counterfeit ½ Escudo



37

38

39

40



1767 contemporary counterfeit ½ escudo. Madrid mintmark. PJ assayer. Gold. Very Fine. 14.8 mm. 0.6 mm thick. 1.71 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Struck in low grade gold, with light yellow devices and fields that show a decidedly green tone. The portrait is hand-engraved and poorly rendered, while the lettering comes from a short and crude punch set. The "I" character is used to make several others, while the "U" does double service as a "C." The mintmark is squat and wide. The reverse shows some light double striking (in addition to repunching). The planchet is horizontally striated across the central reverse. A particularly interesting and amateurishly done piece, accomplished with gold and very unusual as such. Most counterfeit ½ escudos seen are gilt.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1771 contemporary counterfeit ½ escudo. Madrid mintmark. PJ assayer. Gilt copper. About Uncirculated. 14.6 mm. 0.7 mm thick. 0.98 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. A charming little counterfeit, with bright lustre over the light yellow gold surfaces despite underlying copper showing through at high points of both sides. The portrait is slightly cartoonish and some letters are repunched, most notably the M of HISPANARIUM. Excellent condition, a very desirable piece that once passed equal to a Spanish Milled dollar.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1777 contemporary counterfeit 2 escudos. Madrid Mint, PJ assayer. Copper gilt. About Uncirculated. 22.9 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 3.84 grams. Crudely hand-engraved edge. Medal turn. Rich lustrous gilding remains on all but the highest points of the design, now black with patina. Excellent workmanship, light ring. SPI of AUSPICE punched over earlier erroneous letters. An X scratch in the right obverse field, along with two digs and a scrape at left side of reverse, are evidence of this coin's detection. An unusually competent circulating piece dated to the era of the Revolutionary War.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1777 contemporary counterfeit 2 escudos. Madrid mintmark, M assayer. Gold. About Uncirculated. 21.6 mm. 1.1 mm thick.

Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Pleasing even light yellow gold with some very fine granularity seen under a glass. Some minor surface marks are seen, minor rim bruise to left of 12:00. Good heft and ring, better than average die work. This would very easily pass, even today, though some fine details do not look as they should in comparison to a genuine coin. The final date digit shows a significant repunching to the northeast. This is the only counterfeit 2 escudos in this collection, a testament to their rarity despite the commonness of this denomination as a genuine coin and thus in circulation in the era.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1801 contemporary counterfeit 2 escudos. Madrid Mint. FM assayer. Platinum. Extremely Fine. 22.2 mm. 0.9 mm thick. 6.65 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. A boldly struck counterfeit with a distinctive almond-shaped eye and wide date. Good lustre over even gray surfaces, a bit softly struck at central reverse. A series of light obverse pinscratches date from the moment of detection, no visible gilding remains. Just lightly underweight and quite easily passed for genuine.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1801 contemporary counterfeit 2 escudos. Madrid Mint. FM assayer. Platinum gilt. Extremely Fine. 22.2 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 6.65 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Full yellow-gold gilding remains but for the most minor traces of silver gray showing on high points of the reverse. Remarkable quality in terms of strike and preservation. Fields show heavy die polish. A beautiful counterfeit that was never scratched or marked, indeed, this was probably passed as gold and genuine until fairly recent times.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1792 contemporary cast counterfeit 4 escudos. Madrid mintmark, ME assayer. Silver gilt. Fine. 30.0 mm. 13.00 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. A relatively crude cast, heavily tooled in the fields and once lightly gilt. Some delicate air bubbles are seen at the peripheries on both sides, usual fuzzy appearance in letters, doubling at date from mold slippage. Quite well detailed, good edge device. Despite the slightly slimy feel in hand, this rings well with the high pitched sonority of silver. Casts in silver were more persuasive than those of white metal due to their ring and greater heft in hand. When fully gilt this was probably a pretty good fake. Four escudos are scarcer than other gold denominations.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

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1740 R Lima-style contemporary imitation 8 escudos. Calico-1524. Gold alloy. Extremely Fine. 29.4 x 26.9 mm. 1.8-2.0 mm thick at rims, 4.3 mm thick at center. 27.08 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Light yellow gold is even in appearance, if slightly bright from a light cleaning long ago. The planchet is nearly round and, at first glance, this appears to be a genuine Lima Mint 8 escudos. The first notable design flaw is the assayer initial: V would have been appropriate for a Lima issue of 1740; R wasn't seen on Lima 8 escudos until 1747. A study of the types reveals further differences: the 4 of the obverse date lacks its upright; the castles and lions are of a peculiarly crude style. Where the assayer initial should appear, at the right extremity of the cross, the letter "I" appears instead. The two-digit date at the base of that cross is an erroneous 74, while a "date" resembling "75" appears atop the L mintmark at 10:00 on the cross side, where on a genuine coin no such thing would be seen.

This piece appears to have been once mounted in the usual location, at 12:00, where some light file marks are seen on the edge. It is certainly struck, however, as rounded "bounce doubling" may be seen around some design elements. A cast issue would have been easier to produce; a piece struck from carefully made dies such as this likely represents a more professional operation intent on striking these counterfeits in significant numbers. The weight is perfect for an 8 escudos - almost exactly 27 grams - meaning that the profit margin must have been derived from the use of a more base alloy. The light color of this piece, and its high-pitched sonority, likely indicates a heavy silver alloy. Specific gravity, if properly conducted, would answer that question with scientific certainty.

The Onza Main Book by Calico actually lists this precise variety in their section on "imitations," in other words counterfeits that do not precisely duplicate a known issue. The Calico book, long the standard reference on 8 escudos, calls the variety "a private American imitation" and states that "only one specimen is known." It is not this specimen, as the accompanying illustration is an old pencil rubbing of a coin with different centering and a weaker central obverse. This piece is listed as Calico-1524; Calico-1525 and 1526 are the 1742 Lima doubloons by Ephraim Brasher. While the Calico book does not indicate the source for the American attribution, it was published before such attributions were vogue or added significant value. It seems likely that the illustrated piece, like this one, came from an American collection.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1778 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Madrid mintmark, PJ assayer. Gold. Choice Extremely Fine. 35.6 mm. 1.3 mm thick. 20.38 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. A particularly thin and lightweight gold counterfeit. Struck from the same reverse die as (and sharing a portrait punch with) Calico-1594 and 1599, dated 1788 and 1789, respectively. The portrait's profile makes identification of this as a counterfeit fairly easy, were the light weight not evidence enough. The central reverse is quite softly struck as a byproduct of the skinny planchet. Handsome and lustrous yellow gold with only light marks and a short, thin scratch below the hair bow. A rare period counterfeit.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1780 contemporary cast counterfeit 8 escudos. Santa Fe de Bogota mintmark, JJ assayer. Brass. Very Fine or better. 36.8 mm. 1.6 mm thick. 14.79 grams. Crudely diagonally reeded edge. Coin turn. A fairly well done cast from a genuine coin, now a dusky deep golden tan with very faintly granular surfaces. Two fairly deep old vertical scratches at the bottom of the reverse are clearly a counterfeit detection artifact; this coin may have looked quite promising if gilt, though its weight is a dead giveaway. The reeding appears to have been strengthened by hand; the sprue location is not immediately visible. A neat piece dating from the Revolutionary War era.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1788 contemporary imitation 8 escudos. Calico-unlisted. Seville Mint, CF assayer. Gold alloy. Extremely Fine. 37.6 mm. 25.6 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. This could be termed a counterfeit, but the CF assayer was active in Seville only 1772 to 1781. Light yellow gold with some lustre, largely reflective in the reverse fields. Somewhat hairlined, more on obverse then reverse, nearly invisible test cut between reeds at 11:00. The central obverse portrait is quite shallow, other devices deeply if amateurishly engraved. An interesting struck counterfeit, different in style than the 1788 counterfeits listed by Calico. Mike bought this as "platina" or platinum, though it seems to simply be lower grade gold.



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1789 contemporary cast counterfeit 8 escudos. Mexico City mintmark. FM assayer. Silver gilt. Fine. 37.0 mm. 1.9 mm thick. 19.49 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Mostly light silver gray with traces of gilding around peripheral legends. Light old pinscratches at center of both sides, much less severe than often seen on counterfeits. Dig in right obverse field. Some light bubble pits from casting, a bit soft at centers. Lightweight but passable, a collectible old cast of the transitional type of Carlos IV.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1798 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Popayan mintmark, JF assayer. Gold. Choice Extremely Fine. 38.0 mm. 1.5 mm thick. 26.35 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. One of the crudest counterfeit 8 escudos in the Ringo collection. The portrait is hand-engraved in amateurish style, framed by poorly punched and more poorly spaced legends. The slightly ovoid planchet allows for the full length of denticles to be visible around most of the top of the obverse. The reverse is also fairly crude, though not totally lacking in talent, and some light double striking is seen. The obverse fields are not quite plane, or properly basined, and scattered "rust" or spalling is apparent. Pleasing dusky yellow with some lustre and good eye appeal. A short vertical scratch is seen above the 8 of the denomination. Unlisted in Calico and quite unlike any in that reference. A real prize for advanced enthusiasts of circulating counterfeits.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Notable Platinum Counterfeit 1804 8 Escudos





1804 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Popayan mintmark. JF assayer. Platinum. Choice About Uncirculated. 36.5 mm. 1.5 mm thick. 26.68 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Rich lustrous dusky gray with choice surface quality. A tiny pit in the hair identifies this piece, very trivial hairlines are visible only under a glass. Alignment on the reverse allows for long raised denticles to show at base of that side. While this variety is not listed among Calico's "fantasies and counterfeits," the die work closely resembles Calico-1628 and 1644, both platinum counterfeits that use a different Popayan/JF reverse. Both of these have similarly linear hair and shallow depth on the portrait. This one shows a diagonal reverse break from X of FELIX through E of DEO. Nearly a full ounce of platinum, brilliantly preserved.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1805 contemporary cast counterfeit 8 escudos. Santa Fe de Bogota mintmark, JJ assayer. Gold and silver alloy. Very Fine or better. 35.0 mm. 2.0 mm thick. 23.94 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. A fairly well made cast, free from significant pitting or distortion, produced in an alloy which has left a faintly yellow color on the surfaces and silver gray on the high points. The ring is the high pitched ring of silver, a nice sonority and Proof that cast coins ring just as well as struck ones - bells are produced by casting after all. The short diameter of this piece is instructive. A desirable piece.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





mintmark, JJ assayer. Gold. About Uncirculated. 37.8 mm. 1.8 mm thick. 26.94 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Lustrous light yellow gold with some faint reflectivity in areas. An interesting production, unlisted in Calico but sharing a reverse with his number 1623, an 1800-dated "counterfeit in poor gold." The reverse is fairly well made, though a small interior cud fills a small area at the center of the shield. The fields of the obverse die were somewhat uneven and affected by some spalling chips, giving the piece a somewhat unusual look. The bust is a bit cartoonish in quality, and the obverse lettering is likewise amateurish - the G is made from the same punch as the C, the H characters are Is with a crossbar drawn in, etc. A very desirable gold counterfeit.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

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Important 1807 Colombia 8 Escudos Counterfeit Struck over U.S. Large Cent





2x photo

1807 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos die trial. Santa Fe de Bogota mintmark, JJ assayer. Copper, struck over U.S. Classic Head large cent (1808-14). About Uncirculated. 29.7 mm. 1.8 mm thick. 10.54 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Pleasing frosty deep chocolate brown with some underlying lustre. Some lighter color is seen at the reverse periphery. A fascinating piece, struck from counterfeit dies ideally centered atop a large cent. The obverse shows just the extreme bases of CAROL III DG; even less remains of the top of the date numerals, but enough to identify the date. The portrait is well struck, with enough fine detail remaining to easily identify the non-regal status of the die. The word ONE shows prominently from the undertype on the side of Carlos' neck. Some elements of the wreath and legend are also visible under magnified scrutiny. On the reverse, just some areas of the outline of the head remain from the undertype. Magnification also reveals abundant raised die polish among the intricacies of the 8 escudos design.

One of the most significant pieces in this offering of Ringo counterfeits, this piece must have been struck somewhere that large cents were available to be used as a blank planchet for a die trial. The most obvious place is, of course, the United States, which was rife with counterfeiters in the first half of the 19th century. It is easy to suggest, though hard to prove, that this piece was struck in the United States; it does seem the most sensible conclusion.

When Mike Ringo bought this piece in the 1989 Saccone sale, it was described as a restrike die trial from genuine 8 escudos dies (if from authentic dies, it must have been a restrike, as Classic Head cents weren't struck until the year after this piece is dated). Mike knew this piece was struck from false dies and knew that, as such, it was much more interesting and exciting. A few other die trials of contemporary counterfeits of foreign coins of the era are known atop U.S. large cents, including Brazilian 80 reis and Mexican cap and rays 2 reales. All these coins were probably made by American makers, who could not be arrested for counterfeiting foreign coins on American soil under Federal law (though state statutes applied in some areas). Calico did not include a specimen of this die variety in his work, which depended heavily upon appearances and collections in Europe and Latin America. This item has crossover appeal to large cent enthusiasts in addition to collectors of Latin American coins and American-made counterfeits. Mike paid \$1,100 for this piece in 1989 - more than he had to pay for the famous "Banana Nose" counterfeit halfpenny in 1990. Just as that piece realized a record price as the highlight of the Ringo counterfeit halfpence, so too should this piece among his Latin American counterfeits.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, Lot 3001.



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1808 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Calico-1645. Popayan Mint, JF assayer. Brass or copper, once gilt. Very Fine. 38.3 mm. 16.1 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Nearly medal turn. Golden brown with lustrous gold-colored wash remaining in protected areas of the obverse, far more persists in reverse. Several vertical test scratches in right obverse field, a few other short ones across collar. The obverse legends are too small and the portrait is not quite right. Obviously circulated, a fairly competently engraved counterfeit though grossly underweight and apparently devoid of gold content. Calico calls this copper and notes "only a few specimens known."

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1813 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Obverse as Calico-1659. Popayan Mint, JF assayer. Brass, once gilt. Extremely Fine. 37.4 mm. 1.2 mm thick at rims. 10.7 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A remarkably thin, lightweight counterfeit whose planchet precludes it from fooling many recipients. Soft at centers from the thin planchet, sharp at peripheries. Golden brown with some gilding remaining, some dark spotting at base of obverse. This obverse was used in combination with a Mexico reverse, as listed in Calico, though this reverse does not appear to match any of the counterfeit Popayan JF reverses depicted therein. A very interesting counterfeit.



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1818 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Lima mintmark, JP assayer. Gold. Almost Extremely Fine. 36.9 mm. 1.6 mm thick. 27.03 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Light yellow gold with somewhat deeper yellow toning at the peripheries. Some hairlines are noted, and the batch of vertical scratches in the right obverse field are clearly an artifact of this counterfeit's initial detection. Well struck from expertly prepared dies, this piece still shows a profile that gives away its inauthenticity. The cheekbone is a little too high in relief, leaving a minor weak area in the upper left quadrant of the shield. A handsome piece, not linked to any of the counterfeits listed in Calico. Very few Ferdinand VII portrait 8 escudos counterfeits are listed. This is the only Lima Mint counterfeit portrait 8 escudos in the Ringo Collection.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1815 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Mexico City mintmark, TH assayer. Gold over copper? About Uncirculated. 36.8 mm. 2.0 mm thick. 26.84 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. Calico-1661. Properly an imitation, as TH is the wrong assayer for this date range; he was active at Mexico City from 1806 to 1808. This reverse was also used on an 1807-dated counterfeit (properly, in that case) and an 1812-dated fake; they are listed as Calico-1639 and 1654. Calico calls this type "counterfeit in bronze with gold sheet," though the others from the same die are deemed, simply, "poor gold." This piece does have a rich golden look, but it also has an oval-shaped green ring on the reverse that suggests exposure of copper beneath. No coppery color shows through on the rich yellow lustrous surfaces. Some hairlines are seen on both sides, and the reverse is somewhat reflective. The portrait punch is too large; the S in the reverse denomination is misshapen. Competent enough at arm's length, Calico noted that "just one specimen [is] known" of this variety. This is not Calico's plate coin, but it is undoubtedly still quite rare.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1818 contemporary counterfeit 8 escudos. Santa Fe de Bogota mintmark, JF assayer. Gold. Extremely Fine. 37.3 mm. 1.5 mm thick. 26.89 grams. Diagonally reeded edge. Medal turn. One of the more interesting varieties of counterfeit 8 escudos, listed as Calico-1666. The dies are well made and the coin is well struck, though the portrait does not bear any resemblance to Ferdinand VII. Rather, it is copied after Carlos IV, but in a distinctive high relief style. The highest points have a slightly gray appearance, suggesting a low-grade gold alloy. Some hairlines remain from a light old cleaning, quite appealing nonetheless. This variety is also known in platinum.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

LATIN AMERICAN TWO REALES

Rare Counterfeit Pillar Two Reales Only Example in Ringo Collection





1767 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Mexico City mintmark, M assayer. Copper. Very Good. 29.2 x 30.5 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 7.85 grams. Plain edge. 270° rotation. While circulating casts turn up now and again, struck counterfeits from hand-engraved dies like this can be classed as extremely elusive. Dark steel brown with finely granular surfaces. Some light verdigris is present, and the scattered minor roughness suggests that this was a ground find at some point. A large unstruck tab outside the denticles at 7-9:00 on the obverse is likely an artifact of indelicate hammering or rolling of the planchet. Though we can detect no signs of an undertype, this is very likely overstruck on a copper of some sort. The die rotation suggests that this was struck with square dies, like the counterfeit eight reales in the Ringo Collection to be offered in a future sale. A very important opportunity for advanced collectors of counterfeit two reales.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

VARIETIES LISTED IN KLEEBERG





1771 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 71A-S3. No mintmark, DA assayer. Brass. Fine. 29.5 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 6.77 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Deep golden tan with some ruddy highlights over mostly smooth surfaces. A bit dusky in appearance, no roughness, a few very minor light pinscratches at extreme bottom reverse and at rim near 9:00 to left pillar. The top of the obverse and the top and center of the reverse are softly struck, similar to others of this family. Slightly double struck on the reverse, muddying the legends a bit. A very interesting variety, showing the portrait of Carlos III with a Carlos II legend, a Santiago assayer (1773-99), and 1R denomination. This is one of four varieties in Kleeberg Group VII, the Santiago group. Of this variety, he knew of this example and two impounded in the ANS. There were no specimens of this group offered in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale.

Kleeberg 71A-S5 Only Specimen Known to Kleeberg



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1771 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 71A-S5. No mintmark, Jassayer. Copper nickel. Fine or better. 28.6 mm. 1.3 mm thick. 7.10 grams. Circles and squares edge. Medal turn. A fascinating specimen, the only example of this die combination known to Kleeberg and the sole example of this reverse die he cited. This coin's reverse is plated in the Kleeberg monograph. Light dusky gray with pleasing surfaces and a hint of old buildup around some obverse design elements. The top of both sides is not struck up, making a possible S mintmark barely visible in ghost form after the last visible stop of the reverse legends. While the lone initial J was never a proper assayer initial after the Pillar era, there was a preponderance of that letter among the Portrait type: assayers AJ, JJ, and FJ. The dies are relatively well done, though the portrait of Carlos III is just an outline, as on a well worn genuine specimen. The royal ordinal is wrong, naming the king as Carolus II. The punches are a bit clumsy, and the denomination is incorrectly rendered as 1R. Kleeberg notes that the varieties in this family (his Group VII) all bear dates using 1, 7, and 8 as the sole punches. The assayer of this piece - in use in 1817 - and the existence of an 1817-dated obverse in the family suggest that the pieces were minted that year. The incorrect denomination saved the counterfeiters the trouble of making a 2 punch. The ANS collection contains two examples struck from this obverse, married to Kleeberg reverse S3. This variety was not included in our extensive offering through Coin Galleries in June 2007, nor was any other variety of Kleeberg Group VII. There were no genuine two reales struck at Santiago in 1771.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1771 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 71B-M5. Nonsense mintmark and assayer, FMR.S.I.H. Brass. Very Good. 28.2 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.69 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Listed as a singleton by Kleeberg, this piece can be punchlinked to Kleeberg's Groups II, IV, V, and VI, an impressive family of brass counterfeits. Light brassy gold surfaces with trivial old brightness on the surfaces and an assortment of minor marks and scratches. CAROLUS is very sharp, including the distinctive large L and closed U that links this variety to those cited above. The portrait resembles Carlos IV and appears to be an outline only. The top and southeast portions of the obverse periphery are weak; top and southwest on the reverse. The odd mintmark and assayer letters are soft but legible; they bear a similarity to the punchlinked Kleeberg 07A-P5 whose mintmark and assayer are given as MP.J.G.P. Kleeberg recorded only two specimens of this variety (including this one), and none were in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1777 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 77A-L1. MF mintmark, in imitation of Lima ME monogram. IJ assayer. Silvered brass. Very Fine or nearly so. 28.3 mm. 1.0 mm. 5.87 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Mottled chocolate brown, brassy olive gold, and dusky gray over nearly smooth surfaces. A substantial batch of pinscratches at the base of the obverse portrait appear to be the remains of this piece's detection as a counterfeit. Some silvering adheres to designs on both sides. This piece is fairly sharp in some areas, including at the mintmark and assayer. It is significantly sharper in that region than the specimen in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale, allowing for a good view of the denomination, with a 2 poorly engraved over a 1 before R; we had previously attributed this as simply a 1R denomination. The date region and the bottom of the reverse are rather soft. The IJ assayer is correct for Lima in 1777. Kleeberg noted seven specimens of this variety in his monograph, including this piece and two in the ANS. Any counterfeit two reales with remaining silvering is quite elusive.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1777 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 77C-L11, Anton Kesse-121. ME monogram mintmark, MJ assayer. Copper. Damaged/cancelled. 29.0 mm. 6.54 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Even glossy light chocolate brown. Hammered flat, some smaller dents on reverse, clearly an effort to "cancel" this crude counterfeit. A good bit of the obverse legend and the last date digit remain visible, along with the top of the portrait's head. Some central detail and bits of the reverse legend are also visible. A classic crude type, known by just this specimen, the ANS coin, and the Anton-Kesse plate at the time of the Kleeberg monograph. Kleeberg's comment that this assayer began in 1780 is not accurate; two reales dates back to 1775 are listed with this assayer. While this would clearly be more desirable if not cancelled, it remains a very rare and interesting variety.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

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1779 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 79A-P1. HP monogram mintmark. AX assayer. Brass. Almost Very Fine. 27.4 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 5.81 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Golden brassy tan with some deeper toning around devices. Some light hairlines are seen at central obverse. Reverse well centered and mostly well struck, obverse aligned towards 4:00 with some softness of legends on the right side. The reverse is a little soft at left, but the curious mintmark and assayer are still visible. A few minor spots are seen on the obverse. The date is against the edge, leaving only the top of the 9 visible but allowing for easy attribution. While this variety was not included in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering, two other varieties from Kleeberg Group II were present. Based on punchlinking, Group II comes from the same manufactory as Kleeberg Groups IV, V, and VI. Kleeberg only saw specimens of this die marriage from the Ringo collection and ANS. This is the only Carlos III portrait type from this three-obverse family.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1785 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 85A-M10. Mexico City mintmark. FM assayer. Copper-nickel. Very Fine. 28.8 mm. 0.6 mm. 3.87 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Dusky gray with a golden tone, darker toning around some devices and peripheries. Broad and thin, struck from well-made dies. The Carlos III portrait is an outline, the font is distinctive and consistent save for an amateurish attempt at the Mexico mintmark. A vertical scratch is present in the right obverse field, some minor obverse hairlines, trifling localized roughness. A very rare variety, one known only in the ANS collection when Kleeberg wrote; this was acquired by Ringo sometime after the 1998 COAC. The ANS coin, plated in Kleeberg, looks similarly sharp. That example is the only other one we've seen or heard of.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1787 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 87A-L4. Lima mintmark. IJ assayer. Brass. Very Fine. 28.3 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.63 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A fascinating variety, part of Kleeberg Group III, displaying a Carlos IV bust with a Carlos III legend (misspelled CAROUS) and an erroneous denomination of "JR." Fairly even brassy golden tone over very finely granular surfaces. Evenly struck and well-detailed, allowing for easy study of all major details of both sides. A very pleasing counterfeit in terms of grade and eye appeal. Kleeberg saw this and one other

from the Ringo collection, in addition to one in the ANS. The specimen from these dies in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering was similarly sharp but much less appealing; it realized \$403. This should do a bit better.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1787 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 87A-M2. MF mintmark/assayer. Brass. Very Good or better. 28.5 mm. 1.0 mm. 5.48 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. This reverse imitates that of a Mexico City coin, whose correct assayer initials are MF, though the Mo mintmark is not present. Mottled light olive and gold over fairly pleasing surfaces. A scratch is noted at the bust truncation, a few light rim bruises, dig near X of REX. Quite even and sharp on the reverse, somewhat soft of detail at the base of the obverse. This obverse-featuring the CAROUS misspelling-is known muled to three reverses, making up three-quarters of Kleeberg Group III. This example was one of seven studied by Kleeberg.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Very High Grade Kleeberg 87B-P5





1787 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 87B-P5. MP nonsense mintmark in ligature. J.G.P. nonsense assayer. Brass. About Uncirculated. 28.1 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.76 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A remarkably high grade example of this rare variety, one known to Kleeberg only by the present specimen. It is unusual, considering the usual quality of the family of brass counterfeits that incorporates Kleeberg Groups II, IV, V, and VI, that the lone example known at the time of that monograph would be in such nice preservation. Lustrous golden surfaces show minimal but present traces of silvering in protected areas. Both sides are fully struck and remarkably detailed, showing the rough die finish lines where finer details of the central devices ought to be. Two short arcs of denticles just right of central reverse point to a subtle triple strike. A speck of verdigris at central reverse and some minor obverse hairlines are the only notable flaws, though a very tiny X scratch in the right hand field seems a remarkably understated method of declaring this coin counterfeit. No specimens from this marriage are in the ANS and none were in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale. This obverse is vastly superior to the one chosen for the Kleeberg plates (presumably from one of the 87B-L5 specimens in ANS), and the reverse is similarly finer. The obverse erroneously terms the king CAROLUS II. A potential highlight in a specialized collection.



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1787 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 87C-S1. No mintmark. D.A.I assayer. Copper-nickel. Very Fine. 28.8 mm. 1.3 mm thick. 7.10 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. Part of Kleeberg's Santiago family, Group VII. While this bears no So mintmark, the assay letters DA are correct for a 1787 Santiago two reales. Light dusky silver gray with good eye appeal. A couple parallel light horizontal scratches cross the base of the bust, only minor other circulation marks otherwise. The obverse periphery near 9:00 is softly struck, as is the 4:00 region of the reverse. Other details, including the full 1787 date and the erroneous 1R denomination, are nice and bold. Kleeberg cited five examples, four of which were of this composition and showing this decorated edge; three of those four are in the ANS. None from this family were present in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering. An interesting and fine example.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; Paul Bosco's sale of October 1996, Lot 78.





1788 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 88A-P1. HP monogram mintmark. AX assayer. Brass. Choice Very Fine. 28.2 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.68 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A particularly pleasing example, both sharper and finer than the example in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale that realized \$632.50. Dusky deep golden tan surfaces hide some fragile evidence of their former silvering in the fields. Boldly struck, particularly at the peripheries, and quite possibly technically EF or finer. Some trivial old buildup is seen on the reverse, couple tiny rim bruises near 7:00 on the obverse. This is one of three varieties of Kleeberg's Group II, now linked to a much larger family of brass counterfeits. This one combines a Carlos III legend with a Carlos IV bust, along with a nonsensical and denominationless reverse. Both sides are finer than the pieces used to illustrate Kleeberg.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Extraordinary and Crude Kleeberg 88B-L9





1788 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 88B-L9. Lima mintmark. No visible assayer. Brass. Extremely Fine. 27.4 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 5.90 grams. Plain edge. 10° rotation. A special piece, Very Good or so by appearance but smooth and glossy with very little actual wear. Golden brassy undertones mingle with chocolate and olive highlights. The surface quality is excellent and no damage is seen. The top of the reverse is soft and shows some pre-striking lines in the planchet, the royal ordinal is soft at the extreme periphery but still somewhat visible. The portrait is simply an outline, crudely engraved at that. Kleeberg saw only two, both in the Ringo collection in 1998. This was the piece used to illustrate both obverse and reverse, dies known only to have been used in this marriage. None are in the ANS; none were sold by us in July 2007. Both the grade and amateurishness of this piece recommend it into the upper tier of counterfeit two reales.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1788 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 88C-S4. Santiago mintmark. DA assayer. Copper-nickel. About Very Fine. 27.5 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.24 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. The Kleeberg plate coin for this interesting singleton variety, one that is known to have been found in American soil in southern New Jersey. Dusky silver gray with some deeper toning around reverse devices. Softly struck atop portrait, softer still at opposite area atop reverse. Struck with obverse aligned to 1:00 and reverse aligned to 4:00, thus in opposite directions, with the die edge visible on both sides outside of long, hand-engraved denticles. Slightly double struck on the obverse. A few minor old pinscratches are noted at central obverse, no bad marks or damage. The mintmark and assayer are both clear, showing true-to-life intent if not engraving skill. No specimens of this variety are in the extensive ANS collection, nor were any including in our Coin Galleries sale of July 2007

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





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1789 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 89A-L2. MF monogram mintmark for Lima. IJ assayer. Brass. Very Fine. 28.2 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.54 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Pleasing deep golden brown with attractive surfaces. Good gloss remains over much of the coin, fairly smooth elsewhere. The obverse is fairly evenly struck, just a bit soft at top, where the reverse has a larger flat spot. The MF nonsense mintmark is clear, XP stands where the denomination should be and is a bit soft, IJ seemingly represents the assayer. The sharpness of the bottom of both sides proves the axial misalignment. A bit nicer overall than the specimen in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering. This is one of three Kleeberg saw among the Ringo collection (one of which is holed); he saw one from another private source as well. Kleeberg lists this as part of Group VI, part of a much larger family. A handsome counterfeit.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



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1791 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 91A-M3. Mexico City mintmark. FF assayer. Brass. Extremely Fine. 28.5 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.58 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Rich glossy medium brown, rather resembling copper but still showing a golden undertone. Smooth and very appealing, no major flaws, a little soft near the rounded rims. A few little pits are seen above the mintmark. A beautiful and little worn example of this relatively common variety. The FF assayer mark is correct for a Mexico two reales, but only until 1784. For a type coin, no variety is more apt to be seen in high grade, making this a logical choice for a collector who seeks one excellent example.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1791 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 91A-M3. Mexico City mintmark. FF assayer. Brass. Very Fine. 28.3 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.61 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Another specimen of this variety, showing typical golden brassy surfaces. Quite sharp and evenly struck, all letters of legend and central devices nice and bold but for a few letters at the base of the reverse with soft tops. A dull old horizontal scratch crosses the midpoint of the bust. Some light hairlines are visible from a fine old cleaning. A nice high grade example of this popular variety.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Kleeberg Plate 1791 Zacatecas Two Reales





1791 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 91B-Z1. Zacatecas mintmark, AG assayer. Copper-nickel. Choice Extremely Fine. 27.4 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.88 grams. Decorated circles-and-squares edge. Medal turn. A magnificent specimen, called "gorgeous EF" in the Kleeberg monograph and used as his plate coin for both obverse and reverse. This is one of the singleton varieties, which is interesting since the Zacatecas Mint did not begin production until 1810. It seems quite likely that another obverse may someday turn up muled to this reverse; either that, or the counterfeiter simply used two wildly different coins after which to pattern his dies. Pleasing even silver gray with some minor brown residue at the bottom of the obverse. Problem free, a few nearly invisible rim bruises, cut on rim below E of ET on reverse is likely an artifact of this coin's detection. The reverse die

is failing and is well-bulged in the fields. Quite competently done. Kleeberg knew of only three specimens, one in the ANS and two in the Ringo collection. It remains both very interesting and highly elusive. None were in our July 2007 offering in Coin Galleries, nor have we seen another in a private collection.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Very Rare 1792 Counterfeit Two Reales Only Specimen Known to Kleeberg





1792 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 92A-L13. Lima mintmark. PP assayer. Silvered brass. Very Fine or better. 27.6 mm. 0.9 mm thick. 5.18 grams. Plain edge. 355° rotation. A fascinating piece, apparently Fine or so, but retaining nearly all of its fragile silvering and likely little worn at all. The dull gray silvering is not especially lustrous, and golden tan undersurfaces show on high points of devices and legends. Some light scratches in the silvering and minor circulation handling are seen. The ME mintmark is quite clear, though the area between the mintmark and assayer where the denomination might be is soft. The PP assayer is easily seen; this assayer is appropriate for Potosi mint two reales from 1795 to 1802. This piece was the only one studied by Kleeberg and was plated for both obverse and reverse. No other uses of these dies are known, and no examples are in the ANS nor private collections we know of. An important piece.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

The Quasimodo Head, K. 92B-L10 Only Specimen Known to Kleeberg





1792 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 92B-L10. Lima mintmark. IJ assayer. Copper. Very Fine. 28.7 mm. 0.8 mm thick. 5.20 grams. Plain edge. 350° rotation. An exciting type, showing one of the crudest heads in the series. Ostensibly Carlos IV, and identified as such, the profile is unusually lumpy and misshapen. The other engraving is also somewhat amateurish, though the legends precisely replicate what should be on a 1792 Lima two reales. This specimen, the only one known to Kleeberg, is a fine and even milk chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces. A long thin linear planchet striation descends down the portrait in a nearly vertical fashion, some other inborn and minor planchet roughness here and there. A short horizontal scratch under the 9 of the date is the only notable flaw. Both obverse and reverse are plated by Kleeberg. As fascinatingly ugly as this portrait is, this coin should sell for a strong sum.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Another Quasimodo Head



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1792 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 92B-L10. Lima mintmark. IJ assayer. Copper. Choice Very Fine. 28.8 mm. 0.8 mm thick. 5.06 grams. Plain edge. 350° rotation. Another example of this notable type, one unknown to Kleeberg and the only example of these dies aside from the preceding seen by us. This one, if anything, is a little finer than the Kleeberg plate coin, though it shows a linear planchet striation running horizontally through the top of the bust that resembles one on that coin. The peculiar inability of the engraver to render a face in profile is admirably showcased here. Some die spalling is seen around the letters of HISPAN on the reverse, now apparently in a later state than the Kleeberg plate coin. Smooth and attractive with nice light chocolate brown surfaces. A fascinating variety and, apparently, quite rare; this auction may contain all the specimens currently identified.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Important Overstruck Kleeberg 93A-L6





1793 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 93A-L6, the "Liberace Head." Lima mintmark, IJ assayer. Copper, over**struck. Very Fine or nearly so.** 27.4 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.49 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. In our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale, the runaway star of that offering - the first major presentation of a variety collection of counterfeit two reales presented at auction - was an example of this variety. Known exclusively in copper to Kleeberg, to the sum of three examples, he termed the obverse the "Liberace Head." The example of the Kleeberg 93A-L6 variety we offered then was grossly overweight, plainly struck on a William III halfpenny, and struck in coin turn. It brought \$1,725 in active bidding. The present specimen is not quite as sharp as that piece, as it is not struck on such a robust and detail-welcoming planchet. It is, however, overstruck on a counterfeit halfpenny, making it a very unusual counterfeit struck on top of a counterfeit! The surfaces are a smooth and pleasing chocolate brown with some unnatural ruddy tones in areas from a long-distant cleaning. Some hairlines are seen still under a glass. Flatly struck atop the obverse and reverse, some heavy pre-striking file marks are visible in both regions, apparently from an attempt to rid this piece of potential evidence of overstriking. If the reverse is viewed with the X of REX at 12:00, the bottom curve of the truncation of George III's shoulder is apparent near 6:00. That halfpence would be used as a counterfeiter's planchet stock is perhaps not unexpected, but this is the only variety of counterfeit two reales that seems to come that way for some reason. We have seen other examples in copper with no apparent undertype; they are likely overstruck as well. This continues to be a variety collectors seek, and this example with clear counterfeit undertype should see feverish competition.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Another Liberace Head





1793 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 93A-L6, the "Liberace Head." Lima mintmark, IJ assayer. Copper, likely overstruck. Fine or better. 27.0 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.76 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Pleasing and smooth medium brown with some unnatural red in reverse intricacies. Softly struck atop obverse and from central reverse to periphery between 11:00 and 3:00. Mintmark, denomination, assayer, and date are all legible if not profoundly bold. Interestingly, some dull gray remnants of silvering are still seen in some protected areas, making clear how this copper-only variety was passed as a two reales at the time. Some light obverse pinscratches likely date from this counterfeit's detection. Some artifacts in the field may be undertype, though it is not identifiable. This was one of the three specimens studied by Kleeberg; it is the only we've seen with traces of silvering

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1794 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 94A-L18. Lima mintmark. JP assayer. Silvered brass. Extremely Fine or nearly so. 28.1 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 6.51 grams. Circles and squares edge. Medal turn. Holed under bust, between 1 and 7 of date. A specimen of great importance, underlying the potential Asian origin of some counterfeit two reales varieties. Mostly light silver gray with some underlying golden brass color visible on the highest points of the design. Chopmarked four times, twice on each side. Kleeberg describes the marks as follows in his monograph: "Three of the chopmarks could be more or less read. The two on the obverse are upside down relative to the normal orientation of the Spanish coin. The one on the left (holding the coin upside down) is 'ji' which means 'good luck." The one on the right is 'he,' which means 'joining.' 'Happy While United' would not be far off. The one on the reverse that is readable (a second chopmark is obliterated by the hold) reads 'xian,' which is an intensifier, meaning greatly, very, extremely. The coin is holed at the top in terms of the orientation of the two chopmarks on the obverse. This suggests that the coin was made into a love token and probably worn around the neck." While "love token" usually refers to an engraved coin, this piece could possibly have been something of a sweetheart keepsake, with its Chinese-character "so happy together" inscription. Kleeberg also notes the backwards Ns in the reverse legend, pointing to a "forger who was not wholly comfortable with the Roman alphabet - i.e. this counterfeit was made in China."

Kleeberg noted in his monograph that most two reales were likely made in the United States, since it was a large economic marketplace where coins from many mints and dates circulated alongside each other, allowing for aspects like mints and assayers to become mixed and matched, as they so often do. The only other geographic region where Latin American minors of every mint and period circulated so freely was the Far East, especially China and the islands of southeast Asia. The evidence for such circulation comes from decorative arts in large part, where jade snuff bottles and textiles come with crude representations of Spanish colonial coins. While many counterfeit

two reales undoubtedly were made in the United States, and some are even known to have been archaeologically recovered here, the Orient is another likely source for some of these varieties.

This example is the only specimen of this variety known to Kleeberg, its reverse was plated in the reference monograph. The ANS contains an example struck from this obverse and a different reverse. The JP assayer used on this reverse was first used in Lima in 1803. Aside from the hole, some dull old scratches are seen, likely from the moment of this counterfeit's attention. While some American collectors may be turned off knowing this was probably not made in America, nor did it likely circulate here, this tells a better story - and adds more facts to those known about counterfeit Latin American coins - than most counterfeits in this sale. Its fairly romantic inscription in Chinese characters should add further interest. Who wouldn't like a nice gift of a counterfeit two reales from their beloved?

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; previously purchased from Richard August.



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1797 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 97A-M4, the "Elvis Head." No mintmark. MF assayer. Brass. Fine or better. 28.2 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.36 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Pleasing light golden fields show good contrast with slightly darker devices. Some light criss-cross pinscratches at base of obverse, no bad marks. The obverse is aligned to about 4:00, with the die edge visible at the diametrically opposed point, while the reverse is aligned to precisely 9:00. This variety, listed as a singleton by Kleeberg, fits into the large family that includes Kleeberg's Groups II, IV, V, and VI. Interestingly, the M2 reverse of Kleeberg's Group III - a group that has remarkable stylistic similarities to the groups aforementioned - bears the same reverse inscription of REX followed simply by MF, with no mintmark or denomination. The same inscription can be found on reverse M6 of Group VI. The correct assayer for this era at Mexico City is FM. If the styles were dissimilar, this would be coincidence, but given the other similarities, this variety points to a connection between Group III and the other groups (II, ÎV, V, and VI) that use the Closed U punch seen on this obverse. This is not a rare variety in the scheme of things. A similar specimen realized \$316.50 in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1798 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 98A-M6. No mintmark. MF assayer. Brass. Extremely Fine. 28.3 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.19 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Lively golden surfaces show good eye appeal and some scant traces of silvering in protected regions. Soft from 3:00 to 6:00 on the obverse periphery, same region (6:00 to 8:00) on the reverse, and in the upper right quadrant of the reverse shield. A few little reverse pinscratches are noted. Quite boldly struck otherwise, with some of the delicate die finishing lines in the portrait still visible. Part of Kleeberg's Group VI, this is included in the substantial family of brass counterfeits joined by their Closed U punch and other features. This is a high grade and attractive specimen of a fairly common variety; it is one of five that Kleeberg studied in the Ringo Collection.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1801 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 01A-M7. HE monogram mintmark in imitation of Lima. TH assayer. Brass. Very Good or better. 28.0 mm. 0.9 mm thick. 4.83 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Golden tan surfaces show some darker toning splotches at top and left of reverse. A little bent at the rim in areas, some old abrasions at reverse periphery. TH is the appropriate assayer for Mexico, 1804 to 1812. A well used specimen of this fairly common variety, worn but with the date and the nonsense mintmark, denomination, and assayer still visible.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1804 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 04A-L12. Lima mintmark. TH assayer. Copper-nickel. Fine or so. 26.6 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.72 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Even olive-tinted gray with darker toning framing devices. Some light inborn pitting on both sides appear natural, central device featureless inside its outline, as struck. A large die break runs from top of head to 11:00. The reverse appears slightly more granular than the obverse. This piece was featured as the plate coin in Kleeberg for both obverse and reverse; it was one of just two seen by Kleeberg at the time of his monograph. A higher grade specimen of this variety brought \$632.50 in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1804 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg "04B-L20," unlisted. Lima mintmark. J assayer. Copper-nickel. Fine. 26.9 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.55 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Even light silver gray with a faint golden overtone. Axially misaligned, with a sharper strike on left side of obverse (right side of reverse) than opposite. The mintmark, denomination, and assayer are all clear; the J assayer approximates the correct JP assayer for this era at Lima. While these dies were unlisted by Kleeberg, they are known to be related to the Kleeberg 04A-L12 through die linking. This reverse is known muled to Kleeberg 04A, as in Lot 1022 in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering. This obverse, though made from the same central design punch as 04A, is clearly different and was missing from both Kleeberg's study (and the ANS, by extension) as well as our July 2007 catalogue. Smooth and attractive, one tiny nick at central obverse.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Choice 1807 Kleeberg 07A-P5



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1807 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 07A-P5. MP nonsense mintmark in ligature. J.G.P. nonsense assayer. Brass. Choice Extremely Fine. 28.2 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 6.02 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Lovely even olive golden surfaces are smooth and glossy, quite unlike most brass counterfeits of this type. A very minor rim bruise is seen on the obverse just right of 12:00, a few other minor ones above 9:00 on the reverse. Very sharp, with all the repunchings in the legends plain under a class, choice eye appeal. These dies are part of the large brass counterfeit family, identified by Kleeberg as Group IV but likewise related to Groups II, III, V, and VI. The reverse mintmark, denomination, and assayer are totally fictional, and the reverse inscription is misspelled HSPAN. The king is misidentified as CAROLUS II. Similar in grade to the superb example in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale. This piece was one of three from the Ringo Collection studied by Kleeberg. From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1807 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 07A-P5. MP nonsense mintmark in ligature. J.G.P. nonsense assayer. Brass. Nearly Extremely Fine. 27.8 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 5.79 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Light golden tan surfaces contrast with deep olive gold devices. Very smooth and pleasing, some minor iridescence remains from an ancient cleaning. A few minor scratches blend into the obverse portrait and right obverse field. A better than average specimen of this interesting variety.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1807 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 07A-P5. MP nonsense mintmark in ligature. J.G.P. nonsense assayer. Brass. Very Fine. 28.3 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.81 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Even golden tan surfaces show good gloss and overall appeal. Several light old pinscratches are seen on the obverse, likely from the moment of detection, and a heavier horizontal scratch at central reverse may be a test cut as well. Quite sharp and appealing, a useful type coin. This is the specimen noted by Kleeberg as "ex-Florida."

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Very Scarce 1810-dated Imitation Two Reales





1810 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 10A-P4. Popayan mintmark, HJ assayer. Copper. Nearly Extremely Fine. 27.3 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 4.99 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A high grade example of this scarce and interesting variety, one which matches the P mintmark of Popayan with the assayer initials appropriate for Mexico City in this era. The counterfeiter correctly captured the transitional use of the Fernando VII legends with the bust of Carlos IV, as used in 1810. Glossy and even dark chocolate brown with some very minor granularity or pits in confined areas. Mostly smooth and very attractive, more so than the specimen in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale with significant obverse pitting that realized \$575. Very sharp on both sides, though the portrait was engraved only in outline, and well centered too. This piece is finer than the example plated in Kleeberg. Only three were recorded by Kleeberg in private hands, including the present example.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1810 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 10A-P4. Popayan mintmark, HJ assayer. Copper. Nearly Very Fine. 27.2 mm. 1.3 mm thick. 6.41 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Deep chocolate brown with even surfaces that show only microscopic granularity, mostly at peripheries. A pair of old scratches, one vertical and one horizontal, are visible on the obverse, likely from the original detection of this piece's inauthenticity, but the coin has seen wear since those scratches were applied - perhaps this piece circulated as a copper after its career as a passable two reales had ended. Tiny mint clip seen at 5:00 on obverse. A very collectible example of this scarce variety.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1811 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 11A-L15. Lima mintmark. I assayer. Copper-nickel. Very Fine. 29.2 mm. 0.9 mm thick. 5.58 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. Dusky gray with vertical striations at center of both sides. A darker stain is present near 3:00 on the obverse and at the southwest corner of the reverse. Struck on a broad planchet, showing the long denticles and the die edge outside the left side of the obverse. The centers are somewhat soft, as expected, but the legends are mostly quite bold. This piece served as the Kleeberg plate coin; it was one of only three studied

in that monograph. The remaining pieces seen by Kleeberg were a holed specimen in private hands and an example in the ANS. We can add a brass piece, struck in coin turn, to the census; that example was sold in our Coin Galleries sale of July 2007. An interesting counterfeit that is rarely seen in the marketplace.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.



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1812 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 12A-L16. Lima mintmark. IJ assayer. Copper-nickel. Fine. 28.3 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 6.27 grams. Plain edge. 10° rotation. Light silver gray with even wear. Some fine hairlines are seen, from handling rather than cleaning. Obverse aligned to 7:00, leaving the royal name somewhat soft and the die edge visible opposite. The reverse is better centered, showing bold denomination and assayer though the mintmark is in a softer spot. The assayer IJ is appropriate for Lima 1787 to 1803. Ringo's downgrade duplicate brought \$184 in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale despite being "not terribly pretty." The mintmark on that piece was also soft, suggesting a die failure. Kleeberg recorded just four specimens, one of which is holed and another of which is in the ANS.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Very Rare 1814 Counterfeit Two Reales





1814 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 14A-L17. Lima mintmark, IP assayer, Copper, Fine to Very Fine, 27.4 mm. 1.5 mm thick. 7.36 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A fascinating variety with a crude, hand-crafted look. Chocolate brown with lighter tan on the central obverse device. Somewhat granular in areas, notably so atop the reverse. Several criss-cross pinscratches on the central reverse no doubt originated with this coin's original detection as a counterfeit. The distinctively high relief denticles led Kleeberg to describe this coin as having a "reeded (?) edge." The legends on both sides show thorough repunching and occasional re-engraving. The piece shows only slightly less detail than the miraculous survivor in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale that showed nearly full silvering; that example netted \$920. A comparison of this piece and that one shows how quickly a coin can go from passable to problematic as it loses its silvering. Some spare hints of it remain around the central obverse device here, begging the question of whether a piece like this can go from AU to VF in a matter of days or weeks. Kleeberg knew of only two examples, namely this one and the one in the ANS collection. It remains very rare and desirable today.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Kleeberg Plate 1817 Imitation Two Reales Only One Seen





1817 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg 17B-S6. No mintmark. J assayer. Silvered brass. Very Fine. 28.6 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 5.81 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. This variety is one of four marriages, made up of three obverses and four reverses, that composes Kleeberg's Group VII, the Santiago group. While the lone initial J was never a proper assayer initial after the Pillar era, there was a preponderance of that letter among the Portrait type: assayers AJ, JJ, and FJ. This unusual group is readily punchlinked to one another - all have date digits composed exclusively of 1, 7, and 8, along with nearly identical central devices. This obverse shows agreement between the Carlos III legend and outlined portrait, though the date is at least 27 years off. On the reverse, no denomination or mintmark is seen, and the central device is internally quite crude. A good bit of faded silvering remains on the reverse, a few faint pinscratches on the obverse portrait undoubtedly represent an effort at counterfeit detection. That the designs would be so crude, yet efforts were made to decorate the edge appropriately, is unusual; any counterfeit two reales with an edge device is rare. This one is softly struck at northeast obverse periphery and on the reverse at top left, so there is a chance another example will turn up with a mintmark or further assayer initials visible. As it is, this was the only piece seen by Kleeberg - both obverse and reverse are plated in the monograph - and these dies are not known to be muled to others. This is the only example we've seen or heard of. No specimens of this elusive "Santiago" group were included in our July 2007 Coin Galleries offering. A rare opportunity for enthusiasts in the series.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Rare Silver 1821 Potosi Counterfeit Two Reales





1821 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 21A-P3. Potosi mintmark. PJ assayer. Silver. Choice Very Fine. 26.7 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 6.48 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. One of very few silver counterfeits in this series, this variety was known to the extent of just two specimens in the Kleeberg monograph, both of which are in the present offering. No others are known to us, none are in ANS, and none were in our Coin Galleries sale of July 2007. The reason for the rarity of this variety may be easily discerned from the obverse, which shows a massive break that extends from the rim cud over VII and descends horizontally under DEI GRAT into a massive bulge. The surfaces are a mottled and pleasing golden silver gray, still rich with lustre in protected regions of the reverse. The devices are hand-engraved, but the legends are in precise imitation of an authentic 1821 Potosi two reales and the edge is properly applied if simplified in design. This piece served as the Kleeberg plate for both sides; these dies are not known to be muled to any others. An important and interesting counterfeit.





99 1821 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg 21A-P3. Potosi mintmark. PJ assayer. Silver. Very Fine, holed. 26.7 mm. 1.1 mm thick. 6.55 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. Holed with a round nail above the portrait from obverse to reverse. Aside from the previous lot, this is the only other example of these dies known to Kleeberg. The surfaces are a lovely antique silver gray, darker in the fields than the devices. The die failure that condemned this variety to rarity is easily seen, and the surfaces are choice and problem free aside from the hole. The reverse die is somewhat bulged under the mintmark. Another opportunity to acquire this rarity; over decades of collecting, these were the only two Mike Ringo ever found, which were two more than everyone else had apparently.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo; previously acquired from a source in Belgium.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED IN KLEEBERG

The Enigmatic 1776 Mexico PR Counterfeit



100



1776 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted, pages 154-55. Mexico mintmark. PR assayer. Very Fine or nearly so. 27.7 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.57 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. One of the most interesting varieties in the entire counterfeit two reales series, one known to Kleeberg but omitted due to the (incorrect) presumption that this variety was actually cast rather than struck. The original Ringo envelope notes this coin as simply "1776 / Cast?" The diework is good enough that Kleeberg described them as "an almost exact match for the coins of the period." The reverse, however, shows a Mexico mintmark and an assayer used only at Potosi. This one is pleasing medium brown with some faint gold and blue iridescence. The planchet shows some light field striations, but the metal is better quality than the piece we sold in July 2007 as lot 1032; it brought \$690. A tiny mint clip is seen right of the date. The edge device, visible on this piece but typically not discernible, is more a squares edge than a circles and squares edge; its distinctiveness eliminates casting as a possible method of manufacture. This piece shows a single faint horizontal reverse scratch, but remains the best of the three specimens this cataloguer has seen. One of the others was discovered in the ground in Orange County, New York, suggesting at least American circulation of this variety and perhaps American production (that region of New York was a famous counterfeiting ĥotbed). Its American relationship, along with the unusual and perhaps purposeful 1776 date, make this a particularly desirable

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Impressive 1081-Dated Counterfeit Two Reales Unknown to Kleeberg





"1081" contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted. Potosi mintmark. FF assayer. Silvered brass. Very Fine or better. 27.2 mm. 0.9 mm thick. 5.90 grams. Plain edge. Metal turn. A remarkable and impressive variety, unknown to Kleeberg, missing from the ANS and other private collections surveyed. This piece is best seen as an 1801 with retrograde date, an odd aspect considering that all the other inscriptions were properly - if crudely - engraved. The letters are punched, though the clumsy PTS monogram of Potosi is hand-engraved. The sharpness is still good enough that PLUS ULTRA may be read on the reverse pillars, the high point of that side and the first place to wear. A short horizontal scratch at central reverse and some deeper marks at central obverse were probably an effort in authenticity discernment. A good bit of silvering remains. The FF assayer was appropriate for Mexico, 1778 to 1786. Nothing like this is listed in Kleeberg, and no retrograde dated pieces are known to us. A real charmer among the rarities in this collection.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

Nifty Silver Plated 1778 Counterfeit Two Reales





1778 contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted. No visible mintmark. FF assayer. Silver plated copper. Fine to Very Fine. 28.5 mm. 1.4 mm thick. 6.63 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A delightfully amateurish counterfeit in an unusual format, with a base metal core plated with silver before striking, in the manner of an ancient fourée. Nice silver gray with some dark green roughness around lettering on the right side of the obverse, plating chipped to expose dark olive undertexture on left side of reverse. Quite sharp, showcasing the crude elements well. No mintmark is apparent, and the 2R denomination is obscured by the roughness but remains barely visible. The FF assayer, correct for Mexico in 1778, appears to have been made with an altered P punch. If this had a visible Mexico mintmark, it would be a counterfeit, not an imitation; perhaps another example will be discovered someday to tell for sure. As it is, this piece is unique in our experience, and was the only one known to Ringo as well. Kleeberg did not know about either of these dies. A nice counterfeit with a good early

106

A Remarkable Blacksmith Two Reales Struck Over 1802 Large Cent



103

104



Undated contemporary imitation Blacksmith-style two reales. Kleeberg, page 158. No mintmark or assayer. Copper, struck over 1802 U.S. large cent. About Good, nearly as struck. 28.2 mm. 1.8 mm thick. 9.89 grams. A most unusual piece, singled out by Kleeberg in a brief discussion of Blacksmith-style counterfeits that were omitted from his numbering system: "Mike Ringo turned up a third Blacksmith two reales. It has no inscription; it is very crude; it is overstruck on a U.S. large cent; it has a good Canadian provenance, since it comes with an envelope from S.S. Heal of Toronto." The envelope is inscribed "U.S. cent - 1802 (?) / Arms of Spain - Pillars of Hercules" along with Heal's stamp. Heal joined the ANA in 1901 and was active in the first decade of the 20th century. This piece shows a crude Carlos III style bust to right on the obverse, struck perpendicular to the main Draped Bust design of the large cent. Most of LIBERTY and the outline of Liberty is visible; the date is little more than a suggestion. The reverse of the undertype has been obliterated by an extremely crudely rendered representation of the reverse of a two reales, devoid of inscription or fine details. Nothing like this appeared in the Taylor sale, though it looks at home in the Blacksmith series. A piece of great importance to specialists in that crude early Canadian series. Offered with a white metal storecard 5 cent trade token issued by Heal ca. 1905. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1796 contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted. No visible mintmark (Potosi). No visible assayer (PP). Brass. Very Good. 28.0 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 5.12 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A well worn example from the same dies as the piece in Lot 1034 in our July 2007 Coin Galleries sale. According to the Ringo envelope, this piece was "unlisted in COAC due to grade" and attributed as K. 96A-X1. It can properly be fit into the Kleeberg sequence as 96A-P6 based upon available numbering and the better grade example sold previously. That example realized \$862.50. This one shows a clear date on its dark golden tan surfaces, which are smooth and glossy but fairly bent up. The central devices are relatively easily discerned. Still, despite its condition, this was the only example known to Kleeberg and Ringo and one of just two known to us.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





Undated contemporary imitation two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted. M mintmark. No assayer. Brass. Very Good, nearly as struck. 28.0 mm. 1.2 mm thick. 6.28 grams. Plain edge. Medal turn. A magnificent crudity, described by Kleeberg on the Ringo envelope as "struck but too little visible to attribute," thus eliminating it from his descriptive sequence. The outline of a Carlos IV portrait is visible, along with the IIII royal ordinal and pieces of the obverse legend, though the base of the obverse is ill struck and shows no detail. The reverse is softer over a greater proportion of its lower half, though the slightly double-struck central device is largely visible. HISPAN ET is visible (and very crude) while at the other end of the reverse legend 2R and M are sharp, leaving no doubt that the assayer initials were omitted in the die. Some faint pinscratches and handling are seen. The Ringo envelope calls this piece "extremely crude," a description that befits the striking as well as the engraving. We have never seen another example from these dies.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





Undated contemporary counterfeit two reales. Kleeberg-unlisted. Potosi mintmark. PR assayer. Copper nickel. Fine or better. 26.4 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 4.21 grams. Decorated circles and squares edge. Medal turn. A diminutive entry into the counterfeit two reales series, with an obverse dominated by an overlarge bust of Carlos IV. The bases of the ordinal numbers are visible, along with DEI GRA, but the planchet is not big enough to accommodate much else. The base of the obverse is softly struck, leaving a date obscured if one was on the die. The reverse is soft at its base, but the delicately engraved central device is still sharp enough to make out a few letters of PLUS ULTRA on the column banners. The Potosi mintmark, 2R denomination, and PR assayer initials are all complete and bold. The PR assayer worked at Potosi from 1776 to 1795, making this a true counterfeit (rather than an imitation) as long as the obverse was dated after Carlos IV rose to the throne. Dusky silver gray with some planchet striations. The edge shows more squares than circles where the device is impressed enough to be discerned.





1785 contemporary imitation "head pistareen" two reales. 107 Kleeberg-unlisted. Madrid mintmark. PJ assayer. Silvered brass. Countermarked with star inside lattice for Cuba (1841). Extremely Fine. 26.0 mm. 1.0 mm thick. 4.68 grams. An amateurishly engraved counterfeit of the Spanish mainland type or "head pistareen," a type not covered by Kleeberg but deservedly collected alongside the imitations of pieces from the colonial New World mints. Abundant silvering, some lustre, remains on olive-tinted gray surfaces. The central obverse device is a blob in outline that looks a bit like Carlos III. The reverse is fairly competently done, though the PJ assayer last worked at the Madrid Mint in 1783. A vertical dig above the denomination on the reverse was almost certainly made with intent to discern the piece's authenticity. This cataloguer has seen at least one other crude counterfeit head pistareen of this type marked with the lattice countermark of Cuba. It seems possible that the counterfeits were made at the time of the Cuban recirculation, just as fake sou marques of old types were

made in Birmingham at the time of their 1779 countermarking and re-release. The condition of this one is superb and the devices are enviably crude.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.





1787 Mexico two reales. FM assayer. S. Ball countermark in crenulated cartouche on obverse. Mark Very Fine, host Very Good. 26.3 mm. 0.8 mm thick. 5.42 grams. Neatly clipped around the circumference, with some attempt to re-reed the adulterated edge. Boldly marked in a vertical fashion on the obverse portrait. A genuine coin, though one that clearly circulated in early America. Mike Ringo attributed the mark to Sheldon Brown of Buffalo, active ca. 1827 as listed in Ensko. While two reales were among the favorites of early 19th century counterstampers, we do not recall seeing this particular touchmark on any coin before. This mark is unlisted by Brunk as well.

From the Estate of Michael K. Ringo.

U.S. HALF CENTS

108

First Year of Issue 1793 Half Cent





109 1793 Cohen-3, Breen-3. Rarity-3. EF-40 or better with respect to wear. Noticeable pitting and surface roughness on both sides. The date and devices are all strong, with smooth copper on the worn high points as often seen, while the fields and recesses of the design show moderate to minor pitting and roughness.

110 1794 C-4a, B-6b. Rarity-3. Small Edge Letters. VF-25 or better. Heavy damage situated near the rims in the form of dents and filing. The date, legends, and devices are clear and sharp on the obverse, the reverse surface is a bit rougher but shows less damage. Medium brown with darker highlights in the fields.





111 1795 C-2a, B-2a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date VG-8. Chocolate brown surfaces with delicate pink and violet highlights. Struck very slightly off center. The obverse displays some light pitting.

Impressive Double Struck 1795 Cohen-4 Half Cent



1795 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. EF-40 BN (PCGS). Struck on a smooth copper planchet and toned with delightful medium brown hues, this coin comes with an attractive appearance. Liberty's profile is sharp and all but the uppermost curls are sharp from wear, the curious punctuated date is bold while the extended "comma" is the length of the 1 or 7. On the reverse the usual uneven strike is present with softness on central area undoubtedly exacerbated by the double striking. Evidence of the first slightly off-center strike is seen on the obverse where the outline of Liberty's neck and chin are seen on near the middle of her neck, on the reverse the wreath is clearly doubled to the right of HALF with ample evidence present to confirm the double striking. The area around CENT is poorly struck, diagnostic and expected for this variety. A minor edge flaw is located in the dentils right of the fraction but this scarcely detracts. High-grade mint errors like this are highly desirable and rarely come to market as so many collectors desire to own one.

#001012

- 113 1795 C-5a, B-5a. Rarity-4. Plain Edge. VF-25 with respect to technical grade. Porous with weak central reverse definition as often encountered on this variety. Rim flaw at the right obverse. Vertical scratch in the central reverse. The color is pleasing with medium brown hues that display the devices as well as can be expected; the strike is generally adequate and aside from the mentioned problems, this coin is decent overall.
- 114 1797 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1. Fine-12. Surface corrosion and black olive patina. The reverse corrosion is more severe and there is a small edge mark above the cap tip. Date and obverse devices clear, the reverse more shadowy.
- 115 1797 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. VG-8. Warped, unevenly worn. Scratched. Lightly porous fields. Brown-gray toning. All inscriptions can be read, and most of the design features are visible. Desirable despite minor faults.
- 116 1800 C-1, B-1b. Rarity-2. VF-30 or thereabouts from the standpoint of wear. Evidence of a gentle cleaning with average handling marks on both sides, none of which are deep or distracting. Light brown in color, with no pitting or surface roughness to distract the eye.





- 117 1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1802. VG-7. Liberty's bust exhibits numerous hairline scratches beneath deep patina on the devices and rims. The date is sharp and Liberty is clear, with no other major detriments to the surfaces. A tough date to find and the majority of survivors are in modest grades and frequently with problems.
- 118 1803 C-2, B-2. Rarity-4. VG-8. Uniform surface roughness. The devices are a bit smoother than the fields. This is a scarcer variety, the toughest of the four known 1803 die pairings.
- 119 1804 C-8, B-7. Spiked Chin. Crosslet 4, Stems. Rarity-1. VF-35.

 Deep golden brown with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Some easily removed detritus is seen in the reverse design elements; a rose thorn or moistened toothpick should prove a simple cure.
- **120 1804 C-9, B-8. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stems. AU-53.** Scattered obverse marks primarily on Liberty. Mottled light brown and tan.





1804 C-9, B-8. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stems. Double Struck. VF-30 (PCGS). The first strike was well off-center toward 9:00 with the outline of Liberty clearly visible in the left field, and drapery lines below and left of the date. On the reverse the H and C of HALF CENT are visible on the extreme left edge, other portions of the wreath and lettering can be discerned with effort. This is also a very late die state with an advanced full rim cud over RTY. Thin die cracks are seen through the center of LIBERTY and from the date to bust. The surfaces are pleasing with smooth brown copper with lighter areas of tan intermixed. Rarely are these early copper mint errors found on pleasing planchets and in high grades, making this coin especially desirable.

#001069

2 1804 C-11, B-12. Rarity-2. Plain 4, Stemless. AU-50 with respect to definition. Areas of shallow surface roughness beneath deep olive patina. One thin pin scratch crosses Liberty's jaw into her curls.





- 1804 C-11, B-12. Rarity-2. Plain 4, Stems. Double Struck. EF-40.

 Minor reverse edge repair. An apparent third strike left behind tell tale incuse dentils along the branch of the wreath below the ribbon. The doubling is apparent on all devices as the planchet slightly rotated between strikes. On the lower right reverse the edge has been repaired around RICA where nicks or some minor problem has been smoothed. The surfaces are otherwise average with microscopic granularity, medium brown color and no significant detractions otherwise. Although a plentiful variety, all half cent errors are scarce and have been in strong demand for many decades.
- 124 1805 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless. AU-53 or better from the standpoint of wear. The coloration is indicative of a cleaning with mottled tan and brown on both sides, but the surfaces are smooth and show just a hint of wear.
- 125 1806 C-2, B-1. Rarity-4. Small 6, Stems. VF-20 in terms of wear. Weak reverse legends are apparently due to extensive die filling, although UNITED and S are sometimes seen weakly impressed. Planchet is lightly warped at Liberty's truncation. Clash marks at RT on the obverse. A couple of minor scratches on the obverse, reverse with a couple of moderate nicks. Nice medium brown.
- 1807 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50. Retaining its share of underlying lustre beneath the patina. Weak central strike as usually seen. Similar to the 1807 dimes produced, the half cent dies for the year consisted of a single pair used well beyond their useful life, with mounding in the fields and worn dentils. Mottled tan, brown with patches of dark olive spots, reverse die rotated about 45° counter clockwise.





- 1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Tab Double Strike. VG-10. Porosity beneath rather deeply patinated surfaces. The tab double strike is right at the top of the obverse above BER with a deep indent on the rim, on the reverse the tab extends beyond the flan slightly, held in check by the reverse die. This would have looked pretty neat just after striking when the coiner retrieved it from the floor in blazing mint red with the deep indent on the obverse. The overdate makes a nice feature as well. Granular surfaces with a few small traces of red corrosion below CENT.
- 128 1810 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 details. Damaged on the lower right obverse rim with dull marks and a slight bend to the planchet, a dull scratch crosses the central obverse and other nicks and scuffs on the reverse are less noticeable. Medium brown and a high technical grade but the surfaces have definitely suffered in the past.





1810 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Double Struck. VF-20 (PCGS). The first strike was significantly off-center with Liberty's ear plainly visible at the top edge of the coin, just above her hair while the reverse shows partial off-center details with a strong dentil indent from the rim to the knot in the ribbon. The surfaces are average with medium to dark brown hues and no roughness or handling marks that distract the eye. A fairly dramatic double struck and off-center error that should entice the half cent collector who appreciates important and high-grade mint errors.

#001132





130 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Medium brown with a fiery array of rich mint orange beneath the glowing cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck. Choice for the grade.

131 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1+. MS-64 RB (NGC). Frosty golden tan with a generous amount of lively mint orange, especially on the reverse which could easily be called full RD. Lustrous and attractive.

Brick Red Mint State 1856 Half Cent





132 1856 C-1, B-2a. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). A shimmering, brick red coin with delicate blue highlights on the high points of the design. Precious few half cents survived that retain their original mint red color to this degree, and this one has majestic appeal. Clean surfaces and a pleasure to view. For the type or date specialist, this one would make a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #001238

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U.S. LARGE CENTS





133 1794 Sheldon-18b. Rarity-4. Head of 1793. Good-4 detail overall. The reverse is sharper than the obverse. Porous. The date is faint but visible and Liberty's head and cap are clear. A couple of scratches are noted, one down Liberty's neck and another past the D of UNITED. Dark olive and rough on both sides. The Head of 1793 coppers are extremely popular in all grades as the delicate engraving brings to life the many trials of the early days at the Philadelphia Mint.

134 1794 S-22. Rarity-1. Fine-12. Evidence of rim smoothing accompanies a few well concealed scratches and some moderate rim bumps. Medium to dark brown, with the devices clear to the unaided eye on the obverse and most of the reverse, with just a few letters shadowy there.

135 1794 S-32. Rarity-2. VF-20 or thereabouts with respect to definition. Pitting is most prevalent at the central and lower reverse. Early die state. The color is attractive dark brown but suspect.

136 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF-40 obverse, VF-20 reverse with respect to the degree of detail. Dark surfaces are rather rough on both sides with a mix of porosity and corrosion. Dark brown on both sides.

137 1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-20. Uniform microgranularity beneath deep olive patina. Well struck and preserved otherwise. Dark brown toning.

1796 S-88. Rarity-4. Liberty Cap. Fine-12 or better with respect to actual wear. Surface alteration (some of which is quite primitive) has been executed in an attempt to restore surface roughness and areas of corrosion with several short cuts around the cap and smoothing on both sides. Ample device definition with Liberty retaining a fair amount of hair separation. A patch of dark corrosion remains on UNI some of which has been removed and scraped. Uneven color.

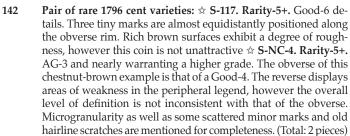
139 1796 S-105. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust. VG-7 in terms of overall detail. A couple of thin ancient scratches at the central reverse, as well as a few light rim bruises on the upper reverse, one on the lower right. Average surfaces are glossy and nearly smooth and for this variety are rather nice. Scarce and always in demand.





1796 S-108. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. Fine-12 With respect to definition. Mild surface roughness and dark olive surfaces. A couple of shallow rim ticks are present, one at 8:30 on the obverse, others around the fraction that are scarcely noticeable. Slightly below average surfaces.

141 1796 S-115. Rarity-3+. Draped Bust. VG-8. Die State B. Surface granularity and careful smoothing. Even brown color with traces of porosity in the fields. Minor edge bump below the left ribbon end on the reverse, and a long arcing indent line above LIBERTY, with a similar one on the lower reverse in the opposing position, probably a post minting incident. This die state has an advanced die crack at the top of the date, and the rim break at TY has not yet formed.



The Sheldon-117 has a long illustrious pedigree as follows: From the Col. Steven Ellsworth Collection to our consignor. Earlier Superior's sale of September 1997, Lot 205; 1993 EAC Auction, Lot 575; J.E.L. Coins; Superior's sale of October 1991, Lot 129; G. Lee Kuntz; Dr. Hiram T. Ward; Edward H. Schwartz Collection, Abe Kosoff, October 1961; Federal Coin Exchange's sale of June 1956, Lot 1160.





- 143 1797 S-125. Rarity-5. Reverse of 1797, Stems. Fine-12 in terms of actual wear. Deep olive-brown surfaces exhibit significant roughness. Uneven obverse strike as often encountered on this advanced die state with sinking on the lower right crossing Liberty's bust and causing the second 7 to fade along with portions of the 9. A few straight scratches extend down Liberty's head on the left field, scarcely visible. The black olive surfaces are uniform with slightly lighter brown on the worn portions of Liberty. Two small edge ticks on the reverse, one above ES, the other at CA and two very minor digs are found on the central edge near CA. A scarce variety.
- 1797 S-138. Rarity-1. Double Struck. VF-25 or better in terms of wear. Porous fields and devices reveal signs of significant surface enhancement in the form of smoothing. Scattered shallow marks at the rims particularly on the reverse. The coin is medium brown and slightly glossy, with traces of deeper pits seen when examined with a loupe. The double striking is dramatic with a small shift between strikes, notable shifting on the date, dentils, reverse legends. Later die state with swelling at TES OF AM. A reasonably high-grade coin that shows a fairly dramatic double strike.
- 145 1797 S-142. Rarity-5+. Net Good-4, sharpness VG or so but surfaces uniformly microgranular. A few scattered marks are present though none of them engage the main devices to the point of distraction. A truly scarce variety in a wholly collectable state.





- 1798 S-158. Rarity-4. First Hair Style. VF-30 from the standpoint of wear. Evidence of corrosion removal in the left obverse field in the form of pin scratches, otherwise the surfaces display microporosity and black olive surfaces which are moderately rough, with a couple of small patches of corrosion. The advanced die crack on the reverse weakens portions of the legend on the upper left. A coin with a lot of definition and the surfaces are acceptable for this scarce variety. Worthy of study for the advanced collector.
- 147 1798 S-161. Rarity-2-. First Hair Style. VF-20 or a trifle better. A hint of uniform microporosity is evident over evenly struck surfaces. Fine hair definition beneath the patina, and the fields and rim are intact with minimal nicks or distractions. There is a strong lump on the O(NE) on the right side, which quickly identifies this reverse die. Early die state although portions of the legend show evidence of sinking.
- 1798 S-166. Rarity-1. Second Hair Style. VF-30 or thereabouts from the standpoint of overall definition. Microporosity is most evident at the lower reverse. The fields are hard and not quite smooth, but close enough for the eye appeal. This is the "whisker variety" for the small die chip on Liberty's chin and the reverse always shows the strong crack from E(D) down to the final 0 in the fraction. Dark brown surfaces, clean rims and fields.
- 149 1798 S-184. Rarity-2-. Second Hair Style. VF-35 or nearly so with respect to wear. Deep patina on both sides and a tiny mark between the 79, another dull nick at the top of (TE)S. The surfaces are smooth, but dark and faint scratches are seen under scrutiny. Liberty retains strong hair definition and the wreath too is sharp. Softly struck on OF.
- 1800 S-192. Rarity-3. 80/79. Second Hair Style. VF-25 or better with respect to wear. The obverse is just a trifle rougher than the reverse. Tiny contact mark in the lower right obverse field. Bold overdate, deep olive patina and uniformly rough with charcoal and dark brown intermixed. Reverse die crack through the fraction to IC(A). Hard surfaces, not quite glossy.
- 151 1800 S-193. Rarity-4. 80/79. Second Hair Style. VF-25. Shallow marks beneath the patina at the lower obverse alter the date to 1300. A single, short thin reverse scratch just above the left side of the C in CENT and a few thin scratches elsewhere. Later die state with clashing evident on the lower right reverse with RTY clear and cracks through the fraction bar to UN and another crack at E(RICA). The central reverse has two minor dull nicks around CENT. A reasonably attractive coin for the specialist.
- 1800 S-195. Rarity-5. 80/79. Second Hair Style. Fine-12. Granular surfaces. A few old shallow scratches are present, minor rim tick at 4:00 on the obverse and STATES is weak. The granularity is uniform and the devices are clear but shallow. A scarce variety in all grades.
- 153 1801 S-218. Rarity-5+. 3 Errors Reverse. VF-20. Dark, rough, and corroded. VF-20 in terms of wear, the actual grade is much lower as the corrosion and dark surface patina is advanced. Nevertheless, the all important three errors are clear on the reverse, and the surfaces appear to be set at this point.





1801 NC-1. Rarity-6. Good-5. Tan to slate brown. Microscopically porous overall, but with no verdigris, and only a few trivial marks. The date is sharp, and LIBERTY, the legend, and the denomination can each be read. For the most part, the motifs are clearly outlined, but the denominator in the fraction is nearly obliterated. The reverse die state is advanced with heavy cud above TES OF. Rare and eagerly sought in all grades.

1802 S-225. Rarity-3. Fine-15 or better. Signs of a cleaning and recolored with nearly average surfaces. Minor neck nick on Liberty, and a scrape below the 1, on the reverse. Scratches are noted crossing leaves and a few letters, one small edge nick located near the T(Y) visible only on the rim. Later die state with full cud below date, crack at TES O. Slightly rough patina, but decent eye appeal.

1802 S-239. Rarity-3. VF-20 or better in terms of wear. Subtle surface scratches and rubbing are only visible under magnification from a past attempt to clean off moderate corrosion patches, some of which remain. Mottled steel-gray with brown and reddish hints in the fields. A fair amount of hair detail remains for the collector, and the design elements are clear enough. Slightly bent, possibly by a minor rim dig and the surface scratches are distracting.

157 1802 S-242. Rarity-2. VF-30 or thereabouts in terms of wear. Smooth fields and design features exhibit signs of a very gentle cleaning with mottled tan and lighter shades near the devices. Smooth surfaces with minimal hairlines and reasonable eye appeal. Reverse die crack connects the tops of ERICA and the engraver's scratch off the stem into the U is sharp. A sharp coin that is close to average quality for the grade.

158 1803 S-256. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-35 from a technical standpoint. Pitted surfaces reveal signs of a skillful smoothing which leaves the surfaces glossy with traces of corrosion remaining. Most of the hair is sharp and defined, the wreath as well. Minor pitting visible with a loupe. The reverse rim is a bit chewy and a small dig is found at the top of ME.

159 1803 S-256. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction VF-20. Porous. The obverse has a couple of small pits with green or red corrosion, with the balance of the surfaces glossy and just a tad rough. The reverse shows more red corrosion in the wreath and through AMERICA. Reasonable surface quality although not quite average.

160 1803 S-261. Rarity-2+. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-25. Details. Light cleaning is most evident on the obverse. The surfaces are mostly smooth with just a trace of roughness. Medium brown with clean rims and fields. The strike is uneven as this is a very late die state with the arcing crack between 80 up into Liberty's hair, additional cracks to her lower curls from the left rim. This one is close to average overall.

Impressive 1804 "Restrike" Cent No BN Graded Finer by PCGS





1804 Restrike. Breen-1761. P-6050 MS-66 BN (PCGS) Deep golden tan with richly imbued lustre. A concoction struck from discarded cracked and rusted dies that never saw use together when new; the obverse is a reworked 1803 and the reverse is a reworked version of the style popular circa 1808 or later. Perhaps struck in the 1850s during the era when numismatic shenanigans were at their apex, this popular variety has long been avidly collected, first by those who could not find an 1804, and later by collectors who simply enjoyed the history and crudity of the issue. Choice for the grade with excellent—in its own distorted way—eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the BN designation.

162 1806 S-270. Rarity-1. VF-30. A microgranular obverse reveals signs of surface enhancement in the form of burnishing to smooth out the usual roughness. Mottled brown, tan, and dark brown on the obverse while the reverse more even and less glossy.

163 1807 S-271. Rarity-1. Comet. EF-45. Areas of corrosion are evident under deeply patinated surfaces. An old scratch spans most of the obverse through Liberty's neck and ear. Raised patches of corrosion particularly on the obverse. Dark glossy fields but rough enough to distract, early die state with the comet shallow but clear to the unaided eye.

164 1808 S-278. Rarity-2. VF-35 from the standpoint of wear. Deep toning lessens the noticeability of reverse microgranularity. Contact mark in the left obverse field and a few scratches are present in the fields. Dark olive surfaces, a bit below average. First year of the new Classic Head design, and a hard coin to find wholesome.

165 1817 N-16. Rarity-1+. 15 Stars. AU-50 in terms of wear. Questionable, albeit not unattractive toning. Reverse has a rather deep rim cut at 1:00. A well struck coin with decent surfaces and always popular for the blundered star count, a recurring theme in American numismatics.





1818 N-10, Rarity 1. MS-65 BN (NGC). An exceptional example of this popular Randall Hoard variety. Glossy medium brown surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and whispers of rose and faint blue iridescence. Among the finest BN examples of the date seen so far by NGC.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 BN). #001600

Satiny Very Choice Mint State 1833 Large Cent





167 1833 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A delightful coin with satiny brown lustre and a trace of original red in the most protected areas and the strike is sharp. No spots detract although a tiny area of mottling in the color is noted above Liberty's head. The reverse matches the obverse with satiny lustre, remarkably smooth fields and devices, and endless eye appeal. Graded long ago and a coin that any numismatist will appreciate for the stellar quality and well preserved fields.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #001696

1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (NGC). Fully lustrous. Pleasing golden brown surfaces with faint blue highlights. Most design features are sharp with the exception of some of the obverse stars which are flatly struck. Peripheral die cracks on both the obverse and reverse make attribution an easy task for the specialist.

#001708

1834 N-2. Rarity-1. Small 8. Large Stars. Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS) Glossy golden tan with a crisp strike and great eye appeal. Variety with IBERTY in Liberty's crown repunched. An obverse die crack starts at the 1 in the date and runs clockwise through all the stars, terminating at the 4 of the date. Choice for the grade.

Rare Condition Census Level 1834 N-5 Variety





170 1834 N-5. Rarity-5. Large 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). An important coin in all grades and a rare type as listed in the *Guide Book* for the Large 8, Large Star, and Medium Letters style which is unique to this pair of 1834 dies. Furthermore, this is the rarest die pairing of the 1834 large cent circulation strikes. The surfaces are pleasing with light tan to brown hues over a decent planchet. The obverse die is always shows encircling cracks through the stars and date on this die pairing, and the reverse die is worn and shows field stress from much prior usage. Tied with a few others as the fifth finest known of the variety and an important collector coin.

#001702





1836 N-6. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS) Lustrous golden tan with a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal. A readily recognizable variety in this state—the cud at star 8 gives it away. Choice. #001726





172 1837 N-4. Rarity-2. MS-66 BN (NGC). NGC holder marked "N-5," we feel N-4. As certified, the present specimen is the finest "N-5" in the BN category at NGC. Glossy chocolate brown with golden with gold and chestnut highlights. Nicely struck for the design type.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation. #031732

1837 N-11. Rarity-1. Beaded Cord. MS-64 in terms of surface preservation. Rich lustre below highly suspicious patina of greenish gold and tan. Well struck and an area left of the ribbon on the reverse appears to have been touched up to remove a spot, leaving a minor stain in its wake. A lot of eye appeal despite the past enhancements, and a sharply struck coin. A couple of trivial edge ticks are seen with effort. Later reverse die state with two thin cracks.





1839 N-13. Rarity-2. Booby Head. MS-62 BN (NGC). Medium chocolate brown with great eye appeal; no marks of consequence mar the surfaces. Readily recognizable by Liberty's shoulder which protrudes sharply from behind her lowest tresses. One of Christian Gobrecht's designs and, in this writer's opinion, one of the most pleasant representations of Liberty ever in the copper large cent series. Choice for the grade.

1839 N-13. Rarity-2. AU-53. Glossy surface. Tiny obverse rim mark at 5:00. Some unevenness in the obverse patina. Small spot of corrosion and a stain below T in CENT. Slightly mottled brown to tan on the obverse, sharp and not quite average for the grade.





1840 N-12. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-65 BN (NGC). Superb eye appeal comes to the fore with this beauty. Fully lustrous and sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few obverse stars. Mostly chocolate brown surfaces with hints of blue and violet. Despite the "BN" NGC label designation, fiery mint red can be seen on both surfaces (traces on the obverse and more prominently on the reverse; perhaps 10% overall). Undoubtedly among the finest surviving examples of the N-12 die variety, and worthy a generous bid from the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

176

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Gem RB Proof 1841 Cent Newcomb-1, Rarity-5



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179



1841 N-1. Rarity-5. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Deep lilac and tan highlights share the surfaces with bursts of mint orange. The strike is crisp in many places but flat on certain high points including the top and back of Liberty's hair and the lowest tresses at her shoulder. The 1841 large cent in Proof is considered one of the more available dates of the era, but that does not diminish its desirability. Examples are certainly elusive, and many are the quality large cent collections that lack this date. The present piece is well-known to the numismatic community and has graced several fine collections over the decades. In the July 2002 Heritage sale, the cataloguer mentioned that "six examples of this rare, early Proof issue surfaced in the 1903 Eavenson Sale (Chapman, April 1903) as part of a Mint official's collection" but further stated that it was unknown whether or not this piece might have been from that small hoard. At least one of the Eavenson coins went to George Earle, but as the lot is not plated in either catalogue, attribution would be essentially impossible without excellent documentation. Proof large cent researcher Denis Loring has mapped out a pedigree of this piece dating back to 1936, which is given below. We imagine the present lot will stir much interest and find its way to its next cabinet without much difficulty. Will that cabinet be yours?

From B. Max Mehl's sale of June 1936, Lot 1777; Our sale of the Milton A. Holmes Collection, October 1960, Lot 1603; Our session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, Lot 520; "Mr. 1841;" Heritage's sale of May 2000, Lot 6498; Heritage's sale of July 2002, Lot 5922; Heritage's sale of January 2003, Lot 5245.

1843 N-2. Rarity-1. Petite Head. Small Reverse Letters. AU-50. Nice medium brown surfaces with no problems to distract the eye. A well struck example of this issue.





1850 N-10/21. Rarity-2+. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint orange surfaces with exceptional lustre and eye appeal to match. A few tiny flecks can be found under low magnification, as is typical for RD examples of this date; here the flecks are completely unobtrusive to the unassisted eye. Tied for finest RD example of the date certified by PCGS. Sharply struck in all quarters.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer within the RD designation. Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #001891

Outstanding 1855 Proof Cent N-10, Rarity-5 As Proof



2x photo

1855 N-10. Slanted 55. Rarity-5, as Proof. Proof-64 RB (PCGS)

An exceptional Proof large cent with unusually bold reflectivity in the mirrored fields. Crisply defined, lustrous and well-frosted motifs give the design features pleasing contrast against the fields. The obverse is essentially fully vibrant mint red with a few faint hairlines and scattered light spots that appear old and inactive. These are easily forgiven upon inspection, as the eye appeal is outstanding. The reverse has nicely toned an even violet tinged red-brown with a small accent of blue-green near the center. While a relatively available variety among the Proof large cents, all such coins are respectably scarce and this example stands out among them as a superb example of the type.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the RB designation (Proof-66 RB finest).

#001995

180

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U.S. SMALL CENTS

187

189

Near Gem 1856 Flying Eagle Cent





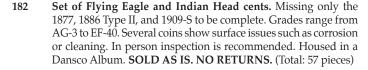
2x photo

181 1856 Snow-9. Flying Eagle. Proof-64 (PCGS). Flashy mirror fields and toned with delicate traces of wood grain on both sides and nearly free of the usual carbon traces. The strike is full and complete, with no softness whatsoever on the eagle or the wreath. Strong eye appeal and highly sought-after as these were issued in limited quantities of 2,000 or so pieces, many of which slipped quietly into circulation. These ever popular 1856 cents were the answer to the rid the public of the large cents—then in circulation. As the Gold Rush unfolded in California, most of the silver coins disappeared from circulation and copper cents were one of the mainstays for making change. Naturally the large, cumbersome cents became unpopular as so many were needed for most transactions. These smaller nickel-copper alloy cents were just the ticket, small in size and easy to coin. The public loved them then, and still today. This first year of issue flying eagle cent is a highly desirable item.

#002037

185

186



183 1859 MS-62. Frosty and bright, with light tan color throughout typical of these types of copper-nickel planchet. The strike is bold and the Philadelphia Mint was careful to produce these new style Indian cents with great care. Clean surfaces with a single speck behind the headdress at OF and a few shallow hairlines.

184 Indian and Lincoln cent trio: ☆ 1859 EF-40, nicely struck with problem-free golden surfaces ☆ 1876 MS-62 RB, mainly frosty mint orange with strong lustre, toning spot noted at E in STATES ☆ 1916 MS-64 RB, a fiery blend of mint orange, gold, and deep tan. (Total: 3 pieces)

1864-L AU-58 (NGC). A high-grade example of this elusive date, with the tiny L added to Liberty's ribbon for the designer Longacre. It had long been mint policy not to allow the engraver's initial on the coins they designed, and being a little too bold with their initials always resulted in a major public flap. Nice even brown color, average surfaces and good eye appeal.

#002079

1864-L Fine-12 (PCGS). Deep golden tan surfaces with no serious marks despite a lengthy stay in circulation. LIBERTY complete on headband though weak in places.

#002079





1866 MS-64 RB (PCGS) A lustrous mint orange specimen of a popular semi-key date, a coin with far more "R" than "B" in the equation. Close-in examination reveals a lightly speckled surface that is pleasing to behold. No heavy marks are present though we note a tiny toning spot at the N in UNITED and another at the next to lowest feather in the Indian's war bonnet. Choice at many levels.

#002086





1866 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Gorgeous fiery red lustre blazes from the obverse, with touches of darker color on the higher points, earning its RB status. The reverse is a bit more subdued, with paler frosty mint bloom. A sharply struck, premium quality example.





1877 Good-6 (PCGS). The key date to the Indian cent series, most of these circulated into low grades unnoticed for a few generations before being saved when the new Lincoln cents were launched in 1909. This one has splendid medium brown color which helps blend in the natural circulation marks. Strong date and a pleasing example of this issue.

#002127





190 1877 Good-6. Deep golden brown with some chocolate highlights. Well-circulated example of the primary key date in the Indian cent series. Some light scattered marks appropriate to the grade.

191 1877 Good-4. Irregular color and pits are noted on the obverse while the reverse is evenly toned. Despite the minor flaws this example will serve its new owner well as an attractive hole filler until he or she is able to afford a higher grade specimen.

192 1877 AG-3, cleaned long ago, reverse sharpness of Good-4 or better.

Incredible Gem Red 1894 Double Date Indian Cent





2x photo

1894 FS-301. Snow-1. Doubled Date. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A fiery red Gem that boasts rich mint color throughout and a solid strike. The date was dramatically repunched to the northeast with a four digit punch so all the digits show dramatic doubling. This is one of the most dramatic repunched dates in the entire Indian cent series, and these have been coveted by collectors for generations. Finding a Mint State example is quite a challenge, to find a red Gem is nothing short of miraculous. PCGS has graded 11 examples this high with none seen finer. For the numismatist and advanced Indian cent collection this crowning example of the most famous double date should be obtained.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer. #092189

Splendid Gem Red 1895 Indian Cent





194 1895 MS-66 RD (PCGS). As nice as this date is ever found with just a trio graded a notch finer of this date. The golden red is vibrant and intense on the obverse with scarcely a hint of fading, on the reverse the red is more of a brick color. Outstanding quality for the numismatist.

PCGS Population: 32; 3 finer (MS-67 RD finest). Housed in a green label PCGS holder.
#002192

(SA)





195 1900 MS-67 RB (NGC) A blazing beauty. Rich mint orange tempered with rose and deep gold. A frosty, lustrous beauty that deserves special bidding attention.

196 1908-S MS-62 BN (NGC). Attractive surfaces and mint color with some golden tan in the fields and the usual light wood-grain effect common to this series. Sharply struck and pleasing for this popular and scare date.

#002232





1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS) Frosty mint orange surfaces with robust cartwheel lustre. A few tiny reverse flecks can be seen under low magnification. Boldly struck specimen from the final year of the design type

#002237

1909-S Indian. VG-10 (PCGS). Classic chocolate-brown with darker highlights in the recesses of the design. The surfaces are clean and fresh with no distractions from circulation or handling. Mintage of 309,000 pieces is actually lower than the 1877, but fewer of the 1877 cents are known today.

#002238





199 1909-S V.D.B. Net VF-35, EF sharpness, lightly cleaned long ago. Strong design elements present on golden brown surfaces. Some light flecks are noticeable under low magnification.

200 Pair of 1909-S Lincoln cents: ☆ EF-40 ☆ VF-30. Both are medium brown and attractive, although one has a couple of shallow rim marks on the obverse. One of the tougher dates and always in demand. (Total: 2 pieces)

201 Key date Lincoln cent duo: ☆ 1909-S Lincoln. Fine-12, golden brown ☆ 1914-D VG-10, medium golden tan. (Total: 2 pieces)

202 Selection of early branch mint Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909-S Net F-12, cleaned long ago ☆ 1910-S EF-45 ☆ 1911-S (3). F-12, VG-8 (2) ☆ 1912-S (3) Net F-12, VF-20, scratch, VG-10, G-6 ☆ 1913-S (2). F-12, VG-10 ☆ 1914-S (4). EF-40, cleaned, F-12 (2), VG-10 ☆ 1915-S (4). VF-30, F-12 (2), VG-8 ☆ 1922-D F-12. (Total: 19 pieces)

203 1911 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Deep golden brown matte surfaces with some royal blue in the protected areas. One of 1,725 Proofs of the date struck.

#003309





1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS) A frosty mint orange Denver Mint Lincoln cent, a pleasing coin with intense cartwheel lustre and an excellent strike. Scarce so fine; just a dozen examples of the date have received a finer grade from PCGS in the RD category, all of those called MS-66.

#002464

205 1914-D Fine-12. Medium golden tan surfaces with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. No heavy marks are evident to the unassisted eye. A popular key date in a highly collectable grade.

206 Pair of Lincoln cents in MS-64 RD (NGC): ☆ 1916. Blazing mint color with a trace of carbon, but excellent surface quality ☆ 1933-D. Scarce date, excellent color and surfaces with eye appealing mint red in abundance. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 207 Pair of MS-65 RB (NGC) early Lincoln cents: ☆ 1917. Especially bright and fresh with just a hint of carbon ☆ 1929. Sharp and bright with just minor mint color fading. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 208 Octet of NGC-certified Lincoln cents: ☆ 1917 MS-64 RB. Golden red and sharp with excellent surfaces ☆ 1920 MS-63 RB. Bright gold but a trace of a fingerprint ☆ 1926 MS-63 RB. Fiery orangegold with a few carbon specks ☆ 1927 MS-63 RB. Fresh and original with a bit of carbon on the reverse ☆ 1928 MS-63 RB. Sharp and attractive ☆ 1930 MS-62 RB. A bit more carbon on this one, but nice color and strike ☆ 1931 MS-62 RB. Depression era and scarce ☆ 1933-D MS-63 RB. Classic mint color with a bit of carbon. All from an original group stored in Kraft envelopes for decades. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 209 Trio of NGC certified Lincoln cents: ☆ 1917 MS-64 RB. Attractive mint color with minor fading but sharply impressed by the dies ☆ 1925 MS-64 RB. Rich golden red surfaces and a hint of carbon ☆ 1929 MS-65 RB. Golden red with sharp devices. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 210 1922 No D. VG-10. Medium golden brown with great overall eye appeal. A pleasing example of this popular "P" Lincoln cent, from the die pair with a soft obverse and sharp, crisp reverse.
- 211 Hoardlet of 1924-D Lincoln cents, average grade VG to Fine, mostly choice for the grade though a few have tiny circulation marks. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 212 1928-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). Bright red and pleasing, with sharp devices and strong eye appeal.
- 213 1931-S MS-62 RD. Lustrous and bright with a few minor ticks but lacking any large spots. Mintage of 866,000 pieces caused by decreased demand during the darkening years of the early 1930s. One of the few denominations struck that year, as only lower denomination coins were called for by the faltering banks.
- 215 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (NGC) Deep golden tan with good gloss to the surfaces. Close-in examination reveals a few tiny surface marks and a small fleck near the center of the date, but the arm's length appeal is substantial for the grade.

U.S. TWO-CENT PIECE





216 1872 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A glittering deep orange Proof from the penultimate year of the design type. Sharp and lustrous with mirrored fields and faintly frosted motifs. Fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen within the RD category by NGC. An excellent opportunity for a specialist in the series.

NGC Census: 20; 5 finer (all Proof-66 RD). #003650

U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)

Splendid DCAM Proof 1866 Nickel 3¢





217 1866 Proof-66 DCAM (PCGS) An impressively preserved beauty with exquisite eye appeal. Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display a wealth of varied champagne toning. The cameo effect is about as deep as you will ever find in this denomination.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 DCAM). #093762





218 1873 Close 3. Proof-66 (NGC). Deep silver gray surfaces with heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields. A pleasing example with a bold, crisp strike and a generous dose of eye appeal.

NGC Census: 23; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67).

Key Proof-Only 1877 Nickel Three Cents





9 **1877 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** This bright white example has wonderfully reflective fields and frosty devices. The surfaces are free of any marks or other defects. An important Proof-only issue *from a mintage of possibly as few as 510 and likely no more than 900 pieces.* #083773





220 1879 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) . An absolutely gorgeous example, far nicer than typically seen, with very deep mirrored surfaces. Brilliant. One of the finest we have ever seen.

#083775





1886 Proof-66 CAMEO. (NGC) All Pale champagne toning complements the sharp, frosty devices, and nicely reflective fields. A desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 4,290 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the denomination.

U.S. THREE CENTS (SILVER)





222 1851-O MS-64 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Vivid rainbow toning with pink, gold, sea green, and blue predominating. The strike is about average with sharpness expressed in some areas and softness in others. Notable as the only three-cent issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.

#003665

Gem Mint State 1852 Silver 3¢





223 1852 MS-67 (PCGS). Every bit as superb overall as the PCGS grade implies. A high degree of lustre swirls broadly across the frosty, pale champagne surfaces. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. Absolutely mark-free and crisply struck for the grade as well. Gem!

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (both MS-68). #003666



224

225



1858 MS-65 ★ (NGC). A frosty beauty with a fully prooflike obverse field that creates a lovely cameo contrast; the reverse is satiny without prooflike qualities. Nicely struck from modestly clashed dies. Among the finest examples of the date to receive the coveted "★" designation from NGC.

NGC Census: 1; $\overline{3}$ finer within the \star designation (MS-67 \star finest). #003674





1868 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lustrous mirror surfaces engagingly toned in deep blue, gold, and sea green. One of 600 Proofs of the date struck.

#003718





2x photo

226 1871 Proof-66 (PCGS) A deeply toned Proof with frosty motifs and reflective fields. A rich array of fiery orange, gold, and pale neon blue graces both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 960 pieces.

PCGS Population: 24; 4 finer (all Proof-67). #003722

U.S. NICKELS





227 1867 No Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS). Gem quality all the way. Heavily frosted motifs on the obverse stand out boldly from the deeply mirrored field, with the reverse contrast less vivid owing to the heavy golden toning there. The obverse shield exhibits a heavy blush of coppery gold.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#003821







1883 Breen-2533. No CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC). Repunched 1 in date with an additional base serif extending well to the left from the center of the 1. A reflective white coin that shows just a blush of haze and frosty white devices with no spots. Although 5,219 pieces were struck in Proof, this is a one year type coin struck before the reverse denomination was changed to include CENTS. An impressive example in its own right, but highly desirable for the repunching on the date. Breen mentions this in his *Encyclopedia* but does not mention if this was seen on Proofs or business strikes. Many 1883 No CENTS nickels show minor repunching on the serif and base of the 1, but this is clearly a different die with far more dramatic repunching as the date was first entered far too high then corrected.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

229 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). A beauty that shows rich golden gray surfaces with a mix of haze and spot-free surfaces.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #003884

1888 Breen-2546. Proof-65 (PCGS). Repunched 1. Satiny with fiery orange-gold toning that accent the devices in a desirable way. Traces of nickel blue and gray as well, and the surfaces are excellent. Two minute specks are found on the reverse, one above IT(ED) and the other hidden on the tip right oak leaf in the wreath. Obviously repunched on the base of the 1.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

230





1911 MS-66 (PCGS). Rich rose and peach iridescence graces the 231 surfaces of this highly lustrous and boldly struck Liberty nickel.

232 Set of Buffalo nickels. A circulated set which is missing only the 1918/7-D and 1937-D 3-Legged to be complete. Grades range from AG-3 to AU-50. Some of the coins display signs of a light cleaning, corrosion, or other minor surface issues. Not an unattractive set, but one that should be seen prior to developing a bidding strategy. Housed in a Dansco Album. SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS. (Total: 64 pieces)

1913-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). A spectacular specimen with eye 233 appeal that just won't quit! Rich shades of golden iridescence leap form the fiery surfaces of this intensely lustrous Buffalo nickel.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

1913-S Type II. Good-6. Sharpness perhaps a trifle finer but some 234 minor surface roughness is apparent under low magnification. Warm golden tones on golden gray surfaces.





235 1918/7-D VG-8. Minor surface roughness is seen on both sides of this example of the key to the Buffalo nickel series. Some light reverse lines are also noted. A decent representative for the date.

236 1918/7-D VG-8 from the standpoint of wear. Dark with some surface roughness particularly on the reverse. The date is remarkably clear, and the coin did not circulate extensively, but the dark patina is thick and into the surfaces. A key date issue in all grades.

Gem Mint State 1918-D Buffalo 5¢





1918-D MS-65 (PCGS) (As satiny, pale golden beauty with excellent lustre and eye appeal to match. Some striking weakness at the bison's shoulder, though here the amount of detail is finer than typically seen for this somewhat elusive Denver Mint issue.

Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder.

Choice Uncirculated 1919-S Buffalo Nickel





1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). Warm golden gray surfaces display a hint of rose and champagne toning. Some lightness of strike is seen in the bison's head and shoulder details, though the fullness of detail is finer there than typically seen.

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1924 Buffalo 5¢ None Graded Finer at NGC





239 **1924 MS-67** ★ (NGC). A highly lustrous beauty with a bold strike and intense rainbow iridescence on both sides. The eye appeal is seemingly endless where this lovely Buffalo nickel is concerned. Additionally, the strike is as sharp as can be with full head and shoulder pelt details. Small wonder NGC has placed this prize as one of two examples of the date at the MS-67 ☆ level. We imagine strong bidding activity is in order when this beauty enters the auction arena.

> NGC Census: 2; none finer within the \$\pi\$ designation. We note here that the highest grade given a 1924 Buffalo nickel at NGC without a "☆" designation is MS-67; the present specimen ranks among the "finest of the fine" in any category. #003951

1924-S VF-30 (PCGS) . Medium golden gray with deeper 240 golden highlights in the protected areas. Mark-free to the unaided eye and exceptional as such. Choice for the assigned grade. #003953

Delightful Gem Mint State 1926-D Buffalo Nickel





1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). A coin of exceptional quality for this date, not only for the technical grade and strong lustre, but the depth of the strike. The 1926-D is notorious for its weak strikes and poor lustre, the present coin is a memorable exception with both qualities in abundance. Furthermore, there is attractive nickel blue, rose and russet toning on both sides which accents the devices and adds measurable to the visual appeal. A mere 23 have been graded this high by PCGS with a single coin seen finer, making this certainly one of the finest to survive of this date and mint and worthy of a premium price reflecting the exceptional quality it exudes.

PCGS Population: 23; 1 finer (MS-67 finest).

#003943

237

Choice Mint State 1926-S Buffalo Nickel





1926-S MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with a much bolder strike than typically encountered; while not completely full, the strike is such that the head and shoulder details on the reverse are outlined to strong definition. Wisps of pale sky blue, rose, and champagne drift across the highly lustrous surfaces. One of 970,000 examples struck.

#003959

Lustrous Choice AU 1926-S Nickel





243 1926-S AU-58 (PCGS). Intense golden lustre highlights the satiny surfaces of this popular low-mintage issue. Struck from heavily stressed dies with strong metal flow lines inward from the rims. Strong design details are present in the reverse bison's shoulder and head details, not often the case with this date. Choice for the grade and certain to bring premium bidding activity.

Satiny Gem 1927-D Buffalo Nickel





244 1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). A bright and attractive coin that displays a mere hint of nickel-blue and golden hues over lustrous surfaces. The strike is sharp on the obverse with the letters of LIBERTY crisp and full, similar on the reverse legends which have just minor softness caused as the metal flowed towards the collar during the striking process. A scarce date this nice and nearly impossible to obtain finer.

PCGS Population: 49; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fivaz Collection as noted on the PCGS insert.
#003961

245 1929 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and bright with a hint of gold and teal on both sides. The surfaces are excellent.



246



1937 Proof-67 (NGC) (MGC). Intensely lustrous and fully brilliant with excellent reflectivity in the concave fields and on the faintly frosted motifs. From the second—and final—year of Proof Buffalo nickels after 1916, one of just 5,769 pieces struck.

247 Selection of certified, Gem-quality, 20th-century nickels: ☆ 1937-D MS-66★ (NGC). Blended gold and pink toning in the central areas, with wisps of sky blue and crimson at the borders ☆ 1940-D MS-67 FS (PCGS) ☆ 1941-D MS-67 FS (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D MS-67 FS (PCGS) ☆ 1944-D MS-67 FS (PCGS). The last four pieces listed each exhibit pleasing golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo Nickel





248 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-63 (NGC). Toned with a hint of gold over the nickel-gray planchet with ample mint lustre to please. The surfaces are pleasing with the hard nickel planchet well preserved and lacking any distractions from contact. Believed to have been caused when minor die clashing was judiciously removed by filing the dies down to the degree that the foreleg of the bison was effaced off the die, leaving only his shoulder and hoof behind. The rear leg below the tail shows extensive die wear as well, but it is at least intact. Always popular and desirable in all grades, especially so in choice Mint State.

#003982





249 1937-D 3-Legged. VF-30. A minor rim deposit is noted at the lower obverse rim. A perennially popular die variety, that is known even in non-numismatic circles.

Recently your cataloguer (GC), received a phone call from his former college roommate asking about purchasing an example of this coveted date. He said that as a youth he had filled a Whitman folder collection of Buffalo nickels, save for the 1918/7-D and the 1937-D 3-Legged, and even though the collection had been sold long ago, he still wished to obtain one.

1938-D/S MS-66 (PCGS). Blazing mint lustre and rich creamy lustre throughout. The strike is bold and the over mintmark is clear with a loupe. No spots or toning diminishes the vibrant appeal. Apparently as 1938 unfolded it dawned on the San Francisco Mint that they would not be coining more buffalo nickels but instead would focus on the new Jefferson nickel. The unused 1938-S buffalo nickel dies were sent to Denver which simply slapped their big D over the S mintmark and production began anew and precious dies were not wasted simply because new designs were adopted. Such are the intriguing discoveries of specializing in each coinage series.

Housed in an old style PCGS holder with a separate frame and green label.

#003985

251 Trio of brilliant, Gem-quality Jefferson nickels, each certified by PCGS: ☆ 1938 Jefferson. Proof-67 ☆ 1955 (2) Proof-69 and Proof-68 CAM (Total: 3 pieces)

252 1942-D MS-67 FS (PCGS). Frosty and delicately toned in pink, gold, and lilac. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the

PCGS Population: 45, none finer within the FS designation. #084014

Important High Grade 1792 Half Disme From the Jung Collection Barely Circulated, Richly Toned









253 1792 half disme. Judd-7, Pollock-7, Logan McCloskey-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). A formidable rarity in all grades and one of the most sought-after early coins struck by the United States. The color is a rich golden gray with hints of gunmetal-blue intermixed. The strike is full and complete, with the obverse slightly off-center to the lower left as the hand fed planchets were no doubt difficult to coin with a great degree of precision. Surfaces are pleasing and show minimal signs of contact, for identification a thin scratch is found below the left leg of the first A of AMERICA, and a couple of very faint adjustment marks are seen in the dentils above STATES. Far and away nicer surface quality than often encountered, even for this lofty grade. It is believed that 1,500 of these were coined in early July of 1792.

As 1792 unfolded, the opening of a new mint was a top priority for the new government of our country. Property suitable for the new mint was purchased and undergoing the appropriate renovations in Philadelphia. The want of coinage in circulation was great, and legend says that Washington himself gave the initial deposit of silver plate to be coined into small silver pieces,

dies were by Birch, probably William birch or Robert Birch, both likely candidates and engravers of the period. Further research may one day resolve this question. As the new mint was not yet ready for coinage, the coin press was reportedly set up in John Harper's cellar nearby the new mint, and the planchets were prepared, weighed and adjusted, and the coins struck. Jefferson took possession of the newly struck half dismes and either distributed them or gave them to Washington or perhaps even Rittenhouse, the new director of the Philadelphia Mint. Although a handful of extremely rare 1792 pattern coins are known, this half disme is the only that is readily obtainable to represent this most historic period of our nations development. Finding an example so close to Mint State is quite a challenge and is certain to be a major highlight in even the most advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 8; 14 finer (MS-67 Specimen is finest).

From the James Swan Collection; our ANR auction of the Oliver Jung Collection, July 2004, Lot 24; our ANR auction of the Old West and Franklinton Collection, August 2006, Lot 15. #011020

U.S. HALF DIMES

254 1795 Logan McCloskey-9. Rarity-4. VG-10 details. Signs of repair on the obverse with evidence of heating and minor tooling. Light silver with darker gray accents around the devices and extensive fine hairlines visible with a loupe. First type style, issued for just two short years.





255 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS). A light silver coin which is well balanced for a fair amount of circulation, with scattered handling marks as expected, but the devices and lettering are all clear and present. The flowing hair type lasted just two short years and these small silver coins were in great demand at the time they were issued, and remain popular with collectors today. A hard to find type coin without problems, so this nice example should find a collector with ease.

#004251





256 1797 LM-3. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. VF-20 with respect to overall definition. Signs of extensive smoothing and restoration, retoned with mottled gray and charcoal. The important design elements are intact including the thin die crack at star 8. Small areas of pitting with evidence of heating and shallow dents on both sides and hairlined. A scarce type issue with the Small Eagle reverse.

Beautifully Toned High-Grade 1800 Half Dime





1800 LM-1, Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS) An exceptional early half dime which boasts rich russet-teal iridescent toning around both rims while the centers are light silver-gray. Average surfaces beneath with a few ticks from circulation, but many of these are found with significant surface issues, not so here. An impressive collector coin that is worth a premium for the glorious toning and general eye appeal.

#004264

257





258 1803 LM-3. Rarity-3. Large 8. GENUINE (PCGS). Fine-12 details. Holed and Plugged through the R(TY) and (AMERIC)A with appropriate engraving to restore these letters. Steel-gray with darker accents surrounding the devices and moderate hairlines. Central softness in the strike above the eagle, but the wings, shield, and legend are clear. A scarcer date and overlooked because of its slightly older brother, the 1802.

#004269

1836 LM-1.2. Large 5C. Rarity-5. VG-10 (PCGS). Medium golden gray. Well-worn but not heavily marked. From a late reverse die state with a large cud covering TED and joined to the ribbon above E PL, with a large, heavy die crack from the rim to the ribbon at ES in STATES. A scarce variety in all grades.

#004287

260





1836 LM-6. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous in the fields and toned with a mix of blue and gold over both sides. The strike is particularly sharp on the claws of the eagle, which show each tiny knob on his feet. A solid example for the type collector.

261 1837 No Stars. Small Date. EF-40. Handsome light golden gray toning with silver fields. Well struck and a later die state with cracks on the obverse to the right side of the base, another edge to cap and pole; reverse is cracked at A(ME) and R. A short-lived type coin with the no stars obverse.





1851 MS-65 (NGC). Sharp and satiny. Delicately toned in blended pearl gray and gold. Not a particularly elusive issue in the MS-60 to 63 range, but unquestionably scarce at the MS-65 level; NGC has certified just a few dozen Gem examples since that service's inception more than two decades ago.

#004347

- 263 1854 Arrows. MS-64 (ICG). Satiny surfaces. Vivid gold toning with wisps of pink and blue. Struck from clashed dies. An attractive example of this popular and eagerly-sought three-year design type.
- 264 1854 Arrows. MS-61. Certainly warranting a higher technical grade but there is a thin toning streak up through the 5 to the left upper rim. Lustrous and satiny fields, with bold evidence of clashing.
- 265 1858 MS-62. A sharply struck example of this date with rather deep gunmetal toning and a fingerprint on the obverse. Clashing from Liberty's base is noted at the top reverse field.



1859 MS-66 (PCGS) Gunmetal-gray toning with vivid blue, pink, and gold iridescent highlights. Most design features are sharp save for the stars to the right of Liberty's portrait. PCGS has certified fewer than two-dozen examples as MS-66 or finer, a figure that amounts to only about one grading event per year.

PCGS Population: 10; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).

266

267

268



1867 MS-66 (NGC). Intermingled pink and blue toning. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Light mint-caused clash marks are noted on the obverse. From a scant mintage of just 8,000 circulation strikes, the lowest production figure for any date in the Liberty Seated half dime series (excepting only the unique 1870-S). Gemquality circulation strikes are considered to be more elusive than Proofs, a fact that's attested by the population statistics published by the two major certification services.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer within any designation (MS-67). #004390



1868-S MS-65 (NGC). A frosty half dime with excellent eye appeal. Heavy cartwheel lustre spins beneath varied champagne toning highlights. Gem quality across the board. Among the two dozen finest examples of the date seen by NGC. Struck from shattered dies.

NGC Census: 19; 5 finer (MS-66 finest) #004393

U.S. DIMES

High-Grade 1796 Dime



1796 John Reich-4. Rarity-4. AU-55. Lightly cleaned and a scratch on the rim that extends from above TY to the nearby star but stays inside the border of the dentils and is visible facing the coin. The color is a mix of medium gray and steel-gray on both sides. Remarkably well struck as usual for a 1796 dime, with bold definition on Liberty's curls, the stars and date, the reverse shows most all of the breast feathers on the eagle. There is slight weakness on the curls below Liberty's ear. On balance a desirable example of this first year of issue as the problems are minimal and this coin scarcely circulated.

Choice Mint State 1798/97 Sixteen Stars Reverse Dime



1798/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16 Stars Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny and bright with ample lustre to please the eye and a sharp strike on the devices. An attractive golden silver color overall, but does not show strong evidence of toning. The surfaces are satiny and smooth, with no distracting marks or scratches. For identification there is a minor tick behind Liberty's eye on her temple, a couple of very shallow scratches on her neck and bust, and on the reverse a dull scuff below I(CA). The obverse die was likely prepared in 1797 but unfinished, as it has 13 obverse stars. Other 1797 prepared die have 16 obverse stars, as does the reverse die used on this coin. Apparently the engraver heavily lapped this obverse in an attempt to efface the underlying 7 beneath the repunched 8. In the process the lower dentils, curls on Liberty and the date are all shallow or partially effaced like the lower curls. On the reverse, the eagle punch has a long neck and these were the style used on the 1796 quarter eagles. This same obverse die was used to coin the very rare 1798/97 13 star reverse dime variety, after these 16 star reverse coins were struck. A major variety listed in the Guide Book and a desirable coin to own.

PCGS Population: 10; 6 finer (MS-65 finest). #004468





271 1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). A pleasing mid-grade coin to represent this date or type. This is the slightly scarcer variety of two for the year with the wide As on the reverse legend and the ever present "dot" between the 18, caused by a small pit in the obverse die. Average surfaces and well balanced for the collector who appreciates quality. Much scarcer than the dimes of 1805 or 1807, yet this date is considered and priced close to the type coin level.





272 1803 JR-4. Rarity-5. EF-45 details. Obverse pin scratches primarily on Liberty's hair and behind her head. Nice golden color and traces of blue. The strike is soft as always on Liberty's hair, but very sharp on the reverse save for the area surrounding the branch which is quite soft, a function of this very late die state, as the surrounding areas are crisp and sharp. The reverse of this variety is usually found sharp even on the branch, and the softness in the strike seems to be a function of a slightly later die state.

Popular 1804 13 Stars Reverse Dime





273 1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Star reverse. GENUINE (PCGS). Net Fine-15, sharpness of VF-25 or marginally finer, especially on the reverse, but cleaned long ago with some surface roughness and perhaps a slight bend noted. Still, a great and popular rarity, a date that has a listed mintage of 8,265 pieces in the *Guide Book*. Far finer overall than our needfully accurate assessment, and worthy of careful examination.





274 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS). Light silver-gray devices with offsetting darker gray fields show the definition clearly on this draped bust dime. The surfaces are average with a few random scratches on both sides and a couple of charcoal toning spots on the reverse. A trifle weak on the legend in areas, typical of the 1807 dime issue. Remarkably the single pair of dies used to coin these lasted for the entire issuance of 165,000 pieces, and the reverse had been previously used to coin quarter eagles—a memorable feat as average die life was about 11,000 strikes.





- 1809 JR-1. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS) Medium silver gray with some blended golden highlights. Though worn form its stint in circulation, this pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety shows no serious marks. We agree with CAC on this one.
- 276 Pair of Capped Bust dimes: ☆ 1821 Large Date. JR-4. Rarity-2. EF-40, deep golden gray, a few faint obverse scratches noted under low magnification ☆ 1831 JR-5. Rarity-1. EF-40, pale golden centers yield to deep gold at the rims. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 277 1827 JR-13. Rarity-3. AU-58 or perhaps even slightly better from a technical standpoint and bordering on Mint State. A subtly warped planchet reveals hairlines from a prior cleaning, and some dull impact must have tweaked the planchet, but no evidence remains but the bend. Golden gray hues dominate with a patch of colorful toning in the left hand stars and on the reverse above UNITED. Boldly struck and watery surfaces make this appealing.
- 78 1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. AU-55. Evidence of light cleaning. Struck through lint at two locations in the fields, one in Liberty's hair and off to the right, the other above the eagle. Tiny rim file above star 7. Steel gray and attractive overall.





- 279 1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous deep golden gray with a plenitude of rich rainbow iridescence and a bold strike. Eye appeal is "at the max" as they say, and we suspect this one will be right at home in an advanced type set or Capped Bust dime collection.

 #004528
- 280 Type dime quintet: ☆ 1839 VF-35, deep golden gray with navy highlights ☆ 1916 Barber. MS-63, lustrous with some pale slate and champagne highlights ☆ 1916 Mercury (3). MS-63 FB, and MS-63 (2), all with strong lustre and richly varied golden toning. A nice group all told. (Total: 5 pieces)

Satiny White Gem Mint State 1845 Seated Dime





281 1845 MS-66 (PCGS). Triple Punched Date. The 5 shows repunching just below the flag and faintly above the flag. A blast white coin with satiny mint lustre in the fields and a bold strike. The surfaces are a delight to examine as so few dimes from this period earn such a high technical grade. Study confirms the pristine nature of the coin, with nary a tick or bagmark to be found under the scrutiny of a 10X loupe. No signs of die clashing or cracks, apparently an early strike from these dies. The triple punched date variety is common for this year, but not in this lofty grade.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. #004586





282 1845 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Violet toning at the center deepens to sky blue toward the border. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

#004586

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1854 Arrows Dime Finest Graded by NGC





2x photo

283 1854 Arrows. MS-68 (NGC). An exception Liberty Seated dime in all regards. The heavily frosted and highly lustrous surfaces blush with a whisper of faint champagne. The strike is bold and the satiny surfaces are devoid of any mark of consequence that can be detected with the unassisted eye. Small wonder the present specimen is the finest example of the date certified by NGC. Gem quality exemplified.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. #004605





284 1857-O MS-65 (NGC) (NGC) Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Both surfaces display dappled toning in blue, pink, gold, and violet. Despite a generous mintage of 1,540,000 pieces, Gem-quality survivors are very scarce.

#004615

285

286





1873-S Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS) A. Pale champagne toning complements both surfaces. The obverse shows considerable prooflike character. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at Liberty's head and at the bow of the wreath. An attractive and desirable example of this popular two-year design type.





1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields exhibit warm and varied champagne highlights. One of 700 Proofs of the date struck.





1875 Proof-66 (NGC). A lovely toned cameo Proof of the date, though the contrast is not noted on the NGC holder. The frosty central motifs shimmer with pale rose, champagne, and neon blue highlights, while the fields enjoy much the same in toning quality. Sharp and appealing, and among the 20 finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 3 finer (Proof-68 finest). #004772

288 1875-S Mintmark above bow. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with wisps of vivid gold at the borders. The strike is about average, with softness noted at Liberty's head, her right hand (viewer's left), and at the upper left tassel on the wreath.

Varieties are known with the mintmark "S" either above or beneath the wreath bow. Neither variety commands much of a premium if any. #004677





289 1877-CC MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Pearl gray toning overall with some wisps of lilac-gray on the reverse. The variety is popular due in large measure to the cachet conveyed by the celebrated "CC" mintmark.

#004683

290 1883 MS-63. The fields show a high degree of mirror reflectivity, bright white with frosted devices. Clearly not a Proof coin, but likely some early striking. An impressive example for the date collector.





291 1890 MS-67 (NGC). A stunningly beautiful dime. A high degree of lustre swirls broadly beneath intense gold, fiery orange, peach, carmine, and electric blue highlights. Both sides are boldly struck and aesthetically appealing as befits a coin at the assigned grade level. Among the nine finest examples of the date certified by

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (MS-68). #004704





1893 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Barber's austere design motifs display frosty lustre against mirror fields. A gorgeous survivor from a Proof mintage of 792 pieces.

#084877

301

302

Gem Uncirculated 1893-O Dime Finest "*" Designation at NGC





293 1893-O MS-66★ (NGC). Frosty motifs and satiny fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, an unusual occurrence for Mint State examples of this date. Sharp and appealing with a bold, complete strike and eye appeal that easily merits the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the ★ designation. #004801



294

297

298



1894 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) (As or gorgeous cameo Barber dime. The fields are reflective and exhibit lilac toning over deep silver lustre. A diamond-hard strike and frosty motifs.





295 1894 Proof-63 (PCGS). A white coin with clean surfaces and no real problems but a trifle muted in the eye appeal department. A mere 972 Proofs struck, this being a premium quality example that nudges a higher grade. #004878





296 1897 Proof-66 (PCGS). A richly toned Proof with frosted motifs and mirror fields. Deep shades of sunset orange, vibrant gold, peach, and royal blue vie for dominance on the surfaces.

#004881





1898 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast. Both sides are alive with pale peach and gold highlights. A lovely coin. #084882





1898 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a sharp and impressive cameo contrast. A whisper of champagne iridescence adds to the overall appeal. One of 735 Proofs of the date struck.





299 1908 Proof-65 (NGC). Deeply toned in varied blue and gold. One of just 545 Proofs of the date struck, among the lowest figures within the series.

#004892





1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty, lustrous, and sharply struck Denver Mint dime with delightful sea green, champagne gold, and fiery sunset orange hues chiefly at the rims. Only a small number of PCGS-certified 1911-D dimes have received finer grades than the presently offered specimen, as noted below. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 36; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

Satisfying High-Grade 1916-D Dime





1916-D Mercury. AU-53 (PCGS) Considerable mint lustre conveys its sparkle to both sides of this lightly circulated example of the rarest Mercury dime. This is the classic first Denver Mint date of A.A. Weinman's new Mercury design that saw only 264,000 struck. Understated and wholly pleasing clear gold toning accentuates the coin's visual appeal. This frosty example of the key date of the Mercury series is one of only 36 certified by PCGS in this grade. An exciting example of one of the traditional "blue chips" of 20th-century U.S. numismatics.

#004906





1916-D Mercury. EF-40. Burnished in an effort to lessen the noticeability of a vertical obverse scratch.

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Key Date 1916-D Mercury Dime





303 1916-D Mercury. VF-30 (PCGS). The obverse is light silver with natural gray fields that have darker gray accents outlining the devices. On the reverse the toning is more golden with russet flecks on the high points of the design indicative of long envelope storage. The strike is sharp and the devices show most of their original definition for this lightly circulated coin. Mintage of 264,000 pieces, a bit over half as many of the famous 1909-S V.D.B. cents a few years before.

#004906

306

304 1916-D AG-3, cleaned long ago. Medium golden gray, obverse rim free of legends, reverse rim worn to tops of AMERICA. A popular key date in a collectable—and affordable—grade.





305 1936 Proof-65 (NGC). A Gem that shows the expected delicate haze and speckled russet toning from the original paper of issue. The mirror fields are intact and the surfaces a delight to study. Proof coinage resumed in 1936 after a long silence as WWI came and went, a boom and an epic bust of the 20s was still unfolding when this little charmer was coined in 1936.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #005071

1937 Proof-65 (NGC). Delicate taupe and lavender toning on both sides with excellent surfaces. Highly unusual on the obverse with an extremely thin die crack that extends from the L through the truncation and jogs down below the date. An impressive early Proof Mercury dime that should please any type collector or date specialist.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

307 1938 Proof-65 (PCGS). Bright and reflective with sparkling reflectivity and clearly a premium example of this date. No signs of toning other than a hint of haze and this one has abundant eye appeal.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #005073

308 1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). A bright and reflective Gem that shows no signs of spotting or even toning. Especially well preserved for this popular date or type Mercury dime.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #005074

309 1940 Proof-65 (PCGS). Attractive silver-gray with a blush of toning from long storage in the original mint packaging. Spot-free surfaces and a delight to study as the surfaces are very well preserved.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #005075

310 1941 Proof-66 (PCGS). Especially bright and reflective for this later Proof issue. The surfaces show no signs of toning or spots, and this is a coin that any collector will long enjoy. A premium quality coin in every way.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #005076

311 1942 Proof-65 (NGC). Exceptional quality for this date with highly reflective fields and graced by a dusting of russet toning at the rims. Final year of the Mercury dimes struck in Proof as the mint had to make many adjustments in order to support the war effort. Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

U.S. TWENTY CENTS

Gem Proof-65 1875 20¢ Cameo Surfaces





312 1875 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Pale champagne toning. Frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. Struck on an imperfectly polished planchet which has some minor inclusions on the reverse. Despite a fairly generous mintage, for the era, of 2,790 Proofs, Gem-quality cameos are now extremely rare. Very nice eye appeal. Certain to attract the attention of both Liberty Seated specialists and type collectors who desire Gem-quality pieces.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).
#085303

- 313 1875-S/S MS-60 in terms of condition, but hairlined from a past cleaning. Light silver gray with slightly deeper hues near the rims, a tiny edge nick at 2:00 on the reverse.
- 314 1876 EF-40. Lightly cleaned and attractive light steel-gray. Shallow rim bruise at star 4.

U.S. QUARTERS

319

Key Date and Important Type 1796 Quarter



2x photo

315 1796 Browning-2. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS). Medium gray with slightly lighter gray devices on the obverse and reverse. The wear is even and balanced on the obverse, but uneven on the reverse with portions of UNI nearly worn smooth, a feature often seen on moderate grade examples of this date. Surface quality is pleasing as no deep scratches or nicks are apparent and the devices are clearly outlined except for the lower portion of the wreath. A mere 6,146 pieces were struck to represent the type of the draped bust obverse, small eagle reverse in 1796 only. Quarters were not struck again until 1804 when the heraldic eagle style was employed. Rarely are these 1796 quarters found without significant problems in lower grades, making this a solid selection for the type collector.

Popular 1804 Quarter Rarity





1804 B-1. Rarity-.3. AG-3 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with some slate highlights. Well-worn but not exhibiting marks of any quality. Easily as rare as the 1796 quarter dollar issue, though demand for that particular one-year-only design type outstrips the 1804 quarter, the first of its design type. Choice for the grade.

Nice EF 1805 Quarter EF-40 PCGS, CAC





317 1805 B-3. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS) Pleasing lilac gray surfaces with lighter high points. Evenly worn and not heavily marked, especially to the unassisted eye. Some retained natural lustre can be seen in the protected areas. A nice selection for a type collection.

#005313

318 1805 B-3. Rarity-1. Good-6 (PCGS). Nice steel-gray devices with offsetting medium gray fields. Portions of the rim have worn into the tops of the legend and a couple of stars, but the balance of the devices retain more definition. Excellent surfaces for a well circulated draped bust quarter.

#005313

1806 B-3. Rarity-1. Fine-15. Pale surfaces over weakly struck central reverse devices. Scratches trace Liberty's profile and were imparted to remove darker patina, some of which remains on the reverse. Cleaned and a trifle rough today. A popular type coin.





1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS). Smooth wear with trouble-free surfaces for a well circulated coin. Light silver with a dash of gray and a slight golden hue. Early quarters are extremely collectible as each variety can be obtained with patience, although the 1796 issues are pricey they are available in all grades and would make a delightful collection to pursue.

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Gem Uncirculated 1815 Quarter Enigmatic E Countermark Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

321 1815 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC). An intensely lustrous example of this popular date, especially so with the enigmatic E counterstamp above Liberty's head. The obverse center is alive with heavy rose and carmine toning that yields concentrically to golden gray, neon blue, and sea green. The reverse is a study in varied electric blue with a hint of sea green at the rims. The strike is bold and crisp, and the eye appeal is unyielding. Theories about the counterstamp obverse abound, but the mark has never been satisfactorily explained. One of the grandest opportunities in the present catalogue, and a coin that will see spirited bidding activity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From Heritage's sale of January 2008, Lot 2776; this specimen brought \$35,937.50 on that occasion.

High-Grade 1815 "E" Countermarked Quarter





322 1815 B-1. Rarity-1. "E" Counterstamp. AU-55 (ANACS). A bright white coin that shows a fair amount of lustre in the fields and a blush of lemon-gold toning near the rims. The E countermark is

sharp and fixed at the top of the cap, always in the same location and of mysterious origin. A slight bend in the planchet on the reverse in the opposite position as usually seen. Fully struck and one of the enigmas that's haunted collectors for years, perhaps someone will finally discover some *evidence* of why many high-grade 1815 and 1825 quarters were countermarked with either an E or an L. This coin would make a fine example to study.

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1818 Quarter Browning-4, Rarity-2



2x photo

1818 MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptionally lovely Capped Bust quarter dollar. Satiny lilac-gray surfaces exhibit warm rose, indigo and vibrant neon blue iridescence. Soft but satisfying underlying lustre adds greatly to the overall appeal. The strike is crisp on the obverse, with all the stars and of Liberty's tresses brought out to their fullest advantage. The reverse is likewise sharp and appealing save for one tiny area of softness at the eagle's sinister talons. Called Rarity-2 in the literature, but undoubtedly much more rare when so finely preserved. Among the four finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. A truly remarkable coin with exceptional eye appeal and with surfaces that have escaped the ravages of well-meaning collectors over the years. Gem quality such as this belongs in your cabinet!

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).

Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #005322





1818 B-5. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). A high-quality example of an 324 elusive die combination. Lively golden gray surfaces exhibit loads of retained lustre beneath richly varied champagne hues. Modestly circulated but not marked to any great extent, and pleasing as such. Choice for the assigned grade.

#005322

1818 B-5. Rarity-5. VF-25 (PCGS) . Deep golden gray with 325 deeper golden highlights at the peripheries. No heavy marks assail the viewer's eye. A pleasing example of a scarce variety.





1818 B-8. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS) . Golden gray highlights 326 with deep steel gray fields verging on slate in places. Modestly circulated but free of distracting marks, an undeniably fine coin in all regards. Choice for the grade.

#005322

327

328





1819 B-3. Rarity-1. Small 9. AU-50 (PCGS). Warm golden gray with varied golden highlights. Light, even wear graces the essentially unmarked surfaces. Choice for the grade. #005325





1819 B-3. Rarity-1. EF-45 (NGC) . Warm golden gray with modestly lighter high points. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination, a sharp and attractive coin with no visible contact marks. Choice for the grade.

Condition Census 1819 B-4 Quarter



2x photo

1819 B-4. Rarity-4. Small 9. AU-58 (PCGS). A stunning example of this scarce die pairing that boasts not only high-grade but exceptional rich blue and russet toning on both sides. This is Steve Tompkins die stage II with a single crack up through the date and stars on the right to above Liberty's cap, a middle state for this obverse die. Clearly within the top six known of the variety, it is believed this coin is the fourth finest from this pair of dies. Always seen with a rotated reverse die for this die state, about 45° clockwise in this case.

> From our auction, March 20, 2007, Lot 633. #005325

1821 B-3. Rarity-2. Fine-15. Rose-gray toning throughout with nice surfaces save for a dull nick on Liberty's cap within the folds that scarcely shows up. Well balanced.





1821 B-4. Rarity-3. EF-45 with respect to wear. Hints of light cleaning accompany a couple of thin reverse scratches that are mainly concealed by the design elements. Mottled steel-gray toning with darker patches in the fields and moderate hairlines.

330





1822 B-1. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium golden gray centers with olive and gold highlights encroached at the rims. Choice for the grade with no serious marks and a generous amount of eye appeal.

#005332

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1824/2 B-1. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Silver gray high points stand out nicely against golden gray fields. While a few stray marks are noted, none of them are worthy of individual mention. A pleasing example of a popular overdate.

#38972





334 1828 B-3. Rarity-4. 25/50C. Good-6 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with nice overall aesthetics for the grade. The rims are full on both sides, and while the obverse dentils are worn in places, the reverse dentils are sharp and complete. No heavy marks are present. The popular variety with 25 over an erroneously punched 50 in the denomination; immediately before the switch in denominations, the engraver must have been working on half dollar dies and reached for the punches necessary to that denomination before recognizing his mistake and punching a heavily embedded 25 over the existing numerals. Choice for the grade—yes, Virginia, even a coin at Good-6, as here, can be nicer than typically seen.

1831 B-6. Rarity-3. EF-45, but cleaned to a bright silver with hints of lustre in the stars and a shallow stain on the reverse by the left wing.

336 1834 B-4. Rarity-1. AU-55. Cleaned and with a small edge scrape on the reeding above STATES. A bit dull in flavor with bright silver surfaces, a sharp strike and the usual die cracks on the reverse and heavy central clashing on the obverse.

337 1836 B-4. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights in the fields. No heavy marks are noted. Variety with noticeable heavy die cracks on both sides.

#005355

Attractive MS-64 1850 Quarter





1850 MS-64 (NGC). A handsome specimen with everything going for it: a sharp strike, beautiful toning in blended orange-gold, violet, and blue, and satiny lustre. An undisputed *Condition Rarity* in MS-64 and higher grades.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer (MS-67 finest). #005415





339 1854-O Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). Delicate gold-gray iridescence with wisps of blue toward the obverse rim. The motifs are frosty and the fields are satiny. Most design elements are as sharp as could be desired save for a touch of softness at some of the obverse stars. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.

Lovely Cameo Proof-64 1856 Quarter



1856 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC) A superb strike in all areas including Liberty's hair and drapery, both shields, the obverse stars (all of which show their divisions), the eagle's plumage and talons, all inscriptions, and all border dentils. Pale champagne toning overall, deepening at the obverse rim to vivid orange-gold and electric blue. The cameo effect is especially well pronounced on the reverse. The Proof quarter mintage for the year is not known, but it was small; an estimate of 30 to 40 pieces would probably be considered reasonable by most specialists. Since America—in 1856—was on the cusp of a virtual "explosion" of interest in coin collecting, the number of Proofs issued per year would soon be much greater; by 1859, 800 Proof quarters were coined.

NGC Census: 2, 2 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest) #085552

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Beautifully Toned Mint State 1856-O Seated Quarter





341 1856-O MS-64 (PCGS). Toned with an arc of teal and russet on the left side of the obverse with matching splashes on the right obverse and on the reverse. The strike is reasonably sharp for New Orleans, a mint that often had problems with full strikes. In point of fact, just the two uppermost stars show slight central softness while the balance of the devices, including the eagle's claws, are all sharply defined. Just shy of one million were coined of this date and mint, and this is one of the finest to come down to us today.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-65 finest). #005439





342 1862 Proof-63 (PCGS). Bathed in deep russet and blue toning on both sides with the usual sharp and complete strike. Mintage for the year was a mere 550 pieces as the nation sank into the depths of the Civil War. Few were saved but this one has been well preserved since the time of issue.

#005558





343 1867 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC). A spectacular Gem having bold cameo contrast on both sides, superb detail definition in all areas, and exquisite eye appeal. Beautifully toned in blended gold, pink, violet, and blue. Despite a fairly generous Proof mintage of 625 pieces, comparatively few cameos could match the quality offered here. Certainly among the nicest we've offered in recent years.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation. #085566

Gem Proof 1869 Quarter Among Finest Graded by NGC





344 1869 Proof-66 (NGC) A delightful cameo example of the date though the contrast is not noted on the NGC holder. Frosty motifs standout nicely from mirrored fields. Miss Liberty on the obverse is largely brilliant with concentric rings of violet and neon

blue working outward from the center, while the reverse enjoys bold neon blue toning tempered by rich lilac iridescence. One of 600 Proofs of the date struck, and among the finest examples see thus far by NGC. Virtually as nice as they come for the date.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (both Proof-67). #005568





1874-S Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of gold-gray iridescence. A popular two-year design type that's way above average in terms of quality.

#005495





1876-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with broadly sweeping cartwheels that ignite varied rose and champagne hues. A sharply struck branch mint quarter from our Centennial year.





1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display warm champagne toning on both sides. A popular date among U.S. type collectors.

#005583





1885 Proof-64 (NGC). Highly reflective and equally lustrous with rich gold and electric blue toning on both sides. A beautiful example for the grade and a well preserved survivor from a Proof mintage of 930 pieces.

Housed in an older NGC holder without a barcode on the insert.

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Gem Uncirculated 1886 Quarter Mintage: 5,000



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1886 MS-66 (PCGS) An impressive example of a popular low-mintage date. Frosty motifs and reflective fields form a prooflike contrast, not unusual for Mint State examples of the date. Pale champagne and peach toning highlights enhance the overall appeal. The strike is crisp in all areas and the eye appeal is nothing short of splendid. Among the dozen finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer (MS-67). #005518

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1889 Quarter





1889 MS-67 (PCGS) A vividly toned and intensely beautiful specimen with unyielding cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of 12,000 pieces; we note just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. Bright peach and rose iridescence at the centers yields to rich rose and neon blue towards the rims. Choice for the grade both aesthetically and physically.

PCGS Population: 25; 1 finer (MS-68). #005522





1891 MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty Gem, warmly and attractively toned in intermingled blue, violet, gold, and pink. Despite having the reputation of being a fairly common issue, PCGS has certified 1891 quarters as MS-66 or finer on just a couple of dozen occasions since that firm was founded back in 1986, a figure that amounts to scarcely more than one grading event per year. Liberty Seated quarters were coined for the final time in 1891.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer (MS-67 finest). ± 005524





1896-S VG-8 (NGC). Classic light silver-gray with darker traces accenting the lettering and devices on both sides. Smooth, even wear with no distractions from circulation and a coin that will please any specialist who needs an example of this key date. Mintage for the year sunk to 188,039 pieces, a dismal sum indeed. Furthermore, these circulated hard and precious few were saved in high grades. Finding an example with full rims, a portion of LIBERTY on the headband is a challenge, and this coin has these attributes. The majority of 1896-S survivors usually grade About Good or barely Good.

#005615





1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike in appearance with highly reflective fields and frosted motifs. Rich champagne hues grace both sides. As sharply struck as most Proofs of the date. From a mintage for the date of 542,229 pieces.

#005618

Gem Cameo Proof 1900 Barber Quarter





1900 Old Reverse Hub. Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirrored fields contrast boldly in a pleasing cameo manner. Struck from the old reverse hub; the eagle's wingtips do not extend above the letters of the legend. Later in 1900 the reverse hub was remade and the wingtips were extended beyond the legends. Choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 15; 4 finer (all Proof-68 CAMEO). #085686





Collectible Key Date 1901-S Barber Quarter

1901-S Good-6 (PCGS). The key date to the Barber quarter series and this one is wholesome with light silver surfaces that show average circulation marks on both sides and full rims and well defined devices. Mintage for the year was a meager 72,664 pieces, a tiny fraction of most key dates in other series. Naturally, collector pressure on those examples that do come up finds intense bidding, especially for a coin that is certified like the present example. An opportunity to finally purchase *the* key date to the Barber quarter series.

#005630

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Gem Mint State 1903-O Quarter Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



2x photo

356 1903-O MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny Barber quarter with rich gold, smoky topaz and fiery sunset orange toning on both sides. Nicely struck for the date and among the five finest examples seen by PCGS. An outstanding New Orleans Barber quarter in all regards.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-67). #005635



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1908 Proof-64 (NGC). The fields are bright and reflective with near Gem quality that provides the desired contrast with the frosted devices. A premium quality coin for the numismatist who demands eye appeal and excellent surfaces. Mintage trickled down to 545 pieces for the year, leaving few for collectors to choose from.

#005694

Key Date 1913-S Quarter Rarity





1913-S Fine-15 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with some deep slate in the protected areas. A few well-hidden marks are seen, none of them visible to the unassisted eye. Full LIBERTY on headband, strong design elements elsewhere. From a mintage for the date of just 40,000 pieces, far and away the lowest production figure of any regular-issue quarter dollar of the 20th century. Indeed, just a few issues of any denomination sport a lower production figure; in the quarter dollar series one must go as far back as the 1891-O issue to find a date with a lower mintage.

#005666

Desirable Mid Circulated Grade 1913-S Barber Quarter





1913-S VG-10 (PCGS). Light silver devices with medium gray toning adhering to the devices in the fields, giving the coin a slight cameo appearance. Clean surfaces for this key date, with smooth even wear and problem free. On the reverse the toning is a tad deeper in the fields, giving further accent to the lighter silver devices. Bold mintmark, date and sharp rims with about half the letters of LIBERTY clear. Mintage of 40,000 pieces did not go unnoticed by collectors and a few more of these were saved than the 1896-S and 1901-S issues, but this date and mint still remains quite scarce.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #005666

Quarter quartet: ☆ 1915 Net AU-50, AU-55 with faint, well-hidden scratches on the obverse—some might even consider this Mint State ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-58, highly lustrous with rich golden hues ☆ 1917 Type II. EF-45, a pleasing blend of lustrous silver and pale golden toning ☆ 1920 MS-60, underlying lustre supports deep slate and navy toning. A nice group, and well worth a look-see before you plan your bidding strategy. (Total: 4 pieces)





1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (NGC). Fully lustrous and warmly toned in blended orange-gold and violet with splashes and blushes of blue-green and pink toward the peripheries. Scarce this nicely preserved; we estimate a surviving population of only between 200 and 300 FH examples in MS-66 and higher grades. The 1917-D Type I has the lowest mintage of any quarter dollar variety coined during the year.

#005709





1917-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with pale champagne highlights on both sides. Nicely struck though just shy of FH details; all other pertinent areas are crisply presented. #005710

363 1917 Type II. MS-63 FH (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous beauty with exceptional arm's length eye appeal for the grade. A speckling of varied gold and slate toning comes to light under low magnification.

Scarce 1918-S Full Head Quarter





364 1918-S MS-64 FH (PCGS). A well struck example of this popular date, seldom seen as San Francisco is not known for striking up the heads on these early quarters from the late teens. Even the shield is sharp save for the usual two bosses on the left center. Silver-gray on the obverse with a hint of toning, the reverse with splashes of russet best seen with a loupe with lustre in the fields.

#005725





365 1919-D AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive pewter-silver color and reasonably well struck for this scarce date. The surfaces are attractive with hints of gold intermixed with a couple of toning specks attesting to the passage of 90 years. An advanced die crack crosses the 919 to the rims on either side, that could have become a cud if many more coins were struck from this obverse die.

#005730

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366 1923 MS-64. Medium russet and gold areas on the obverse while the reverse revels in glorious mint bloom. A superb strike is slightly marred by a light circular scuff that affects the head detail and the 1 of the date. A nice example.

367 1923 MS-64. Light golden toning over fully original surfaces with only a light circular scuff preventing a superb rating. It still remains a wonderful example with great mint bloom.

368 1923 MS-64. An abrasion through what appears to have been a somewhat well struck head. Deep gold and russet toning on the obverse while the reverse is as bright and lustrous as the day it was struck.

1923 MS-63. A large area of dark, somewhat chalky toning on the obverse, but highly lustrous and largely brilliant on the reverse. The strike is decent although the head detail is not full, and an abrasion is seen across this area under magnification. A tiny rim tick at 10:00 on the obverse is minor, and noted for accuracy.

370 1927 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Flashy and bright with a dusting of light golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. A sharply struck example of this later Philadelphia standing liberty quarter. #005761





371 1928-S MS-66 FH (NGC). Wispy hints of subtle olive golden toning accent a well struck, velvet-like obverse. Shades of deeper russet-gold embellish the reverse, and are accompanied by a handful of deeper specks at the upper left portion of the design. The complete originality of this specimen certainly cannot be questioned.





1928-S MS-66. Superb mint bloom on both sides with just a trace of obverse toning. A comma-shaped depression between the T and Y of LIBERTY on the obverse is probably a struck-through flaw created at the mint. The reverse shows noticeable die clashing in the eagle's right wing which gives the appearance of an upturned wing feather. Quite an unusual coin.





3 1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen with a bold strike and exceptional eye appeal. Attractive shades of violet, gold, and neon blue iridescence grace the obverse, while the reverse enjoys bright crimson and fiery sunset gold among other rainbow hues. Choice for the grade.

#00577

1930 MS-64 (PCGS). Nearly a Gem with satiny lustre, a close to full head and delicate russet traces on both sides of this vibrant example. Final year of coinage, and a beauty for the modest grade.

375 1930 MS-63 (PCGS). A premium quality example of this final year of issue with a sharp strike but not quite a full head. Satiny lustre, no signs of toning, and abundant eye appeal on the satiny white surfaces.

#005778

376 Pair of Washington quarters: ☆ 1932-S EF-45 or thereabouts. A few trivial marks. Considerable muted frost ☆ 1937-S AU-58. Nearly Mint State. A touch of peripheral russet toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

377 1934-D MS-63 (NGC). A bright and lustrous coin that boasts a sharp strike and retains clean surfaces. Premium examples of this date are always in demand by date collectors. This is the heavy motto variety.

#005796





378 1936-D MS-64 (NGC). A premium quality example that has attractive gold and russet toning over satiny surfaces. The strike is bold and adds to the appearance. Scarce in this grade which should spur spirited bidding.

#005801

1955 Proof-68 CAM (PCGS). Fully brilliant. The sharp, frosty motifs contrast beautifully with the blazing mirror fields.

#085987

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

Famed 1794 Half Dollar Rarity Overton-101a, VF-35 PCGS



2x photo

1794 Overton-101a. Rarity-3+. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium to deep steel gray with lighter golden gray on the high points and with faint rose and blue iridescence blending nicely into the background. Some light marks are present as befits a coin that saw moderately heavy use in commerce, but no deep or unsightly blemishes can be seen, even under low magnification. From the first year of the denomination, first minted in December 1794 with some possible overlap into the early weeks of 1795; all told, 23,464 examples are listed by the Guide Book as having been struck with the 1794 date. While nearly 10 dozen 1794 half dollars have been certified within the PCGS VF category—a catch-all grouping that includes VF-20, 25, 30, and 35—fewer than 20 1794 half dollars have been certified at EF-40 or finer by that firm; one can only presume that some of those mentioned certification events include resubmissions. When classic dates in the half dollar denomination are spoken of there is, almost without fail, mention of the 1794 issue. It is important as a low-mintage issue, the first of its kind, and a date that sets most half dollar collections apart. While not as rare as the 1796-97 half dollar issues, the 1794 still holds a certain cachet that is imminently as important as any half dollar issue in U.S. numismatics.

#006051

Scarce 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar



2x photo

381 1794 O-106. Rarity-6-. Fine-12. The surfaces show a few scattered marks and nicks expected for the grade, and possibly some faded adjustment marks above Liberty's bust in the field. Gunmetal-gray fields with lighter devices and reasonably attractive for this first year of issue. The O-106 is a tough die marriage with perhaps 25 to 30 known in all grades, this near the middle in terms of quality. Solid rims and the devices are not unevenly worn. A good candidate for a type or variety collection.



1795 O-102. Rarity-4. VG-8 overall. Some areas sharper. Burnished surfaces show signs of restoration with evidence of heating and brushing. Toned a mix of sunset gold with patches of teal. Liberty sports much central hair definition.

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Pleasing AU 1795 Half Dollar Overton-122, Rarity-5



2x photo

1795 O-122. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with much mint brightness in the protected areas, especially in Miss Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. A semi-crescent of deep royal blue and gold endorses the obverse rim along the first five stars. No heavy marks are present, even under low magnification, making for a remarkable piece in all regards. A scarce variety that should see serious bidding activity when it enters the auction arena.

EF 1795 Flowing Hair 50¢



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1795 O-125. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep slate gray with definite olive undertones. Modestly circulated but by no means heavily marked, though we note some tiny planchet fissures, as struck, scattered on both sides. A scarce variety among the 1795 half issues. #006052

1795 O-125. Rarity-4. VG-8 or better details. Exhibiting more tiny marks than the norm. Deftly holed and plugged at the date with the 9 crudely re-engraved and tooling evident. Dark gray toning with the balance of the coin showing pitting and various improvements.

Highly Collectable 1795 Half Dollar Overton-126a, High Rarity-4





1795 O-126a. Rarity-4+. Small Head. Fine-12 (PCGS). Smoky golden gray with deepening highlights in the protected areas. Mark-free to the unaided eye and pleasing as such. A moderately scarce variety in all grades; PCGS has only certified seven Small Head half dollars of the date at finer grades than offered here. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 11; 7 finer within the Small Head designation (MS-62 finest).

#006054

High-Grade 1805/4 Overdate Half Dollar





1805/4 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS) At tough coin that is always sought-after in high grades, particularly this close to Mint State. The surfaces show traces of lustre in the protected areas, rich golden gray toning with hints of blue and russet blended in. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and particularly on the reverse where all the stars are crisp and complete. Certainly one of the top two dozen known with just a couple of coins at the top that qualify as Mint State.

#006070





1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS) Pleasing lilac gray with warm golden tones on the high points. Bold overdate details plainly evident. Remarkably free of marks of any size, even under low magnification. *Choice* is the operative word here!

Nice EF 1806/5 Half Dollar Overton 104b, Rarity-5





1806/5 O-104a-b. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium silver gray 389 with much mint brightness retained in the protected areas. A real "looker" for the assigned grade, free of unsightly marks and laden with innate eye appeal. In our opinion, an intermediate die state between Overton 104a and 104b; heavy die crack across outermost tips of final three obverse stars extends to tip of bust, heavy reverse cud at UN, crack at tops of ITE, faint crack at tops of AME. A scarcity in all grades—this nice EF specimen will draw its fair share of bidding attention.

#039303

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1806/5 O-104a. Rarity-5. Good-6 (PCGS). Medium blue-gray fields with warm lilac-gray high points. No heavy marks are present to the unassisted eye despite a lengthy stay in commerce, though we do note some tiny marks under low magnification. A scarce variety in a low but imminently collectable grade. Overdate features plain under slight magnification. Choice for the grade and a worthwhile example of a scarce die combination.

#006077





1806/Inverted 6. O-112. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS). Bright at the centers with rich and deep golden halos at the rims. Some lightly scattered marks are evident, none of them entirely obvious to the unassisted eye. A popular variety that was referred to as the 1806/9 for many years.

#006078





1806 O-113. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. VF-25 (PCGS) A. Pale silver high points fade to deepening shades of gray toward the rims. Essentially devoid of unsightly marks and sure to please. Choice overall with excellent eye appeal. A scarce variety across the board.

#006071





1806 O-125. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium golden gray on the high points with some steel gray highlights in the fields. A pleasing example of a moderately rare variety with no distracting marks to mar the aesthetic appeal.





1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. EF-45 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray 394 toning with blended blue and violet highlights. O-102 ranks as an easily recognized variety as the serif of the Y is higher than T in LIBERTY. On the reverse the tip of the eagle beak touches the point of a star. Draped Bust half dollars were coined for the final time in 1807.

#006079

395 1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. EF-40 or better in terms of wear. Dark ebony toning over surfaces that show signs of a cleaning and mount removal. The surfaces are otherwise hairlined from a past cleaning and probable etching from being worn as jewelry. Final year of the Draped Bust design.

Exceptional Very Choice About Uncirculated 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar





1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-55 (PCGS). Toned with pleasing steel gray to the center with vibrant yellow-gold around the rims that comes alive with the remaining lustre. A sharp strike, with the added bonus of minor clashing seen in the form of the branch near Liberty's forehead and portions of the eagle and arrows in the obverse fields. Exceptionally sharp on the reverse with full definition on the eagle and the stars above. A coin with extraordinary eye appeal and perfect for the type or date collector who demands quality.

#006079

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397 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-50. Medium steel gray with a pleasing overall color but there is a small patch of corrosion on the upper right obverse and opposing section of the reverse. A moderate rim bump is located below the stem end on the reverse. 1807 saw the final issue of the long popular Draped Bust half dollar, with the new employee John Reich launching his new design for the half dollar and half eagle, both backbones of our coinage at this time. The present 1807 half dollar marks the end of an era, and brings to a close the initial period of coinage at the Philadelphia Mint. Sharply struck, especially on the reverse, and retaining a lot of eye appeal despite its minor challenges.

1807 O-110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. VF-25 (PCGS). Attractive medium-gray toning with a hint of gold on both sides. The surfaces are better than average although there is a thin scratch through the 07, but this blends in with the die cracks that extend through the stars. Final year of the draped bust design for half dollars, with the John Reich capped bust design just months away when this one was coined.

#006079

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1808 O-106. Rarity-2. VF-35 and very nearly EF quality. Lightly cleaned silver white surfaces retain quite a bit of frosty lustre in the recesses of the design. Die crack at the cap and left of the date, central softness on the curls as usually seen for this variety.

400 Grouping of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1808 O-107a. Rarity-2. Good-6 or better. Some obverse rim marks and scrapes, deep gray toning \$\primeq\$ 1813 O-110. Rarity-1. VG-10. Hints of cleaning and old scratches on both sides, but deep blue and gray toning today \$\pri\$ 1817 O-108a. Rarity-4. VF-20. Some light marks in the reverse field and deep charcoal fields ☆ 1818 O-104a. Rarity-3. Fine-12. Harshly cleaned and scratched but the desirable late die state ☆ 1818 109a. Rarity-1. Good-4. Cleaned and a few scratches, weak on the eagle from die stress and wear \$\preceq\$ 1819 O-111. Rarity-2. AG-3. Steel gray and a splash of blue on the lower reverse—a testament to the ability of the Reich design to hold up despite many years of circulation ☆ 1830 O-119. Rarity-1. VG-10, cleaned. Early die state without evidence of filling of A1 on the reverse and crisp definition on all above the eagle. (Total: 8 pieces)

1809 O-102-102a. Rarity-1 EF-45 (PCGS). Richly toned in shades of deep rose and gold with much retained lustre in the protected areas. An intermediate die state between Overton-102 and Overton-102a.

#006092





402 1809 O-111a. Rarity-2. III Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Much retained lustre supports a wealth of rich peach, gold, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and devoid of unsightly contact marks. One of the experimental edge types of the year. #006094

403 1810 O-108. Rarity-3. EF-45. Rim mark at 4:00 on the obverse and minor dent at ME of AMERICA on the reverse. Beautiful russet toning on both sides. Attractive for this early date Capped Bust half dollar.

404 Pair of popular Bust half dollar overdates: ☆ 1812/1 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-20. Classic dark silver toning with lighter devices, bold overdate and smooth surfaces ☆ 1824/1 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-30. Light silver surfaces and traces of lustre, appealing in every way. (Total: 2 pieces)

Pair of EF-40 Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1812 O-110. Rarity-1. Gunmetal-gray with blue highlights in the fields, smooth wear, and nice surfaces and appeal ☆ 1831 O-106. Rarity-3. Dark gray with lighter traces on the high points, smooth fields, and a pleasing pair. (Total: 2 pieces)





1813 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). A high degree of retained lustre ignites the smoky golden surfaces of this impressive lightly circulated half dollar. Close-up examination reveals superb markfree surfaces—even a hard-core nit-picker would have the devil's time finding any surface disturbances. "Choice" barely conveys the quality of this one!

#006103

1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. EF-40. Glorious iridescent toning with a mix of primary colors around the rims and tucked into the recesses of Liberty's curls. Sharply struck despite an advanced state of the dies, with cracks through many of the stars and three distinct sets of clash marks. Above average surface quality and a delight for the astute collector to put away.

Purchased from John Cobb circa 1965.

1818 O-107. Rarity-1. AU-55. Some hidden scratches seen on both sides and glossy from a past cleaning. Retoned with deep blue and steel-gray throughout, minor hairlines beneath the hues. A sharp strike and acceptable for this date.

1819/8 O-105. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale gold-gray and pink on the high points. The impressions of both dies show complete dentilation, albeit a little soft in spots on the reverse. The obverse, in particular, shows excellent centering.

#006119

Half dozen Capped Bust half dollars in the VF-20 to VF-25 grade range. Each has some sort of issue: ☆ 1821 O-102. Rarity-2. VF-20. Surface roughness, heavy hairlines and scrapes ☆ 1825 O-114. Rarity-1. Cleaned and a bit bright but recovering at the rims ☆ 1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 0. Cleaned with a crescent shaped punch at the lower reverse and a bit too bright ☆ 1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Cleaned and a little shiny with traces of lustre intact ☆ 1832 O-111. Rarity-1. Obverse rim bump at 9:00 with dark gray toning ☆ 1834 O-105. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. Cleaned with a pair of hairline scratches in the obverse field. (Total: 6 pieces)

Starter collection of later date Bust half dollars: ☆ 1823 O-104. Rarity-3. VF-30. Deep charcoal gray fields, lighter silver devices ☆ 1829 O-119. Rarity-2. VF-25. A couple of trivial obverse rim bruises and smooth wear and nice eye appeal ☆ 1832 O-122. Rarity-1. VF-30. Crusty gray toning and lighter gray devices ☆ 1833 O-105. Rarity-2. VF-25. A little chewy on the reverse near the dentils on the lower left, natural gray toning ☆ 1836 O-109. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. VF-30. Deeply toned with nice surfaces beneath. (Total: 5 pieces)





- 412 1824 O-115. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous pale lilac-gray with strong lustre and rich peripheral deep golden toning.
- Four Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1825 O-114. Rarity-1. EF-40, 2 obverse digs on the bust and field. A few trivial rim cuts but nice toning ☆ 1826 O-113. Rarity-3. AU-50. Gently cleaned with moderate resulting hairlines ☆ 1828 O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base, Knob 2, Small 8's. EF-45. Heavily filed at upper obverse rim creating a divot and one scratch before Liberty's mouth in the field. Steel gray ☆ 1832 O-111. Rarity-1. EF-40 or better. Scuff hidden under toning extends up from Liberty's nose in the field, dark attractive toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 414 1826 O-104. Rarity-3. AU-55. Flashy lustre and a touch of golden toning around the rims, with bright silver centers. Trace hairlines in the fields and atop the devices from circulation.

Purchased from Kagin's on November 24, 1964.

- 415 1826 O-104a. Rarity-3. AU-58. Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with pale rose highlights on the high points. Some light hairlines at the date noted for accuracy. Choice for the grade with delightful eye appeal overall.
- 416 1826 O-113. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep charcoal and slate toning graces both sides. Lustrous silver gray at the centers. Nicely struck and appealing.

Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #006143

417 1826 O-119. Rarity-4-. AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous golden gray with toning highlights from the deep end of the spectrum, including carmine, neon blue, violet, and indigo at the rims. An attractive coin as well as a splendid representative of the grade and type.

#006143





- 418 1827/6 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen with overdate details that are plainly evident to the unassisted eye. Warm champagne hues grace both sides of this sharply struck beauty. Just a touch of wear away from a far superior grade.

 #006147
- 419 1829/7 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-53. Clear overdate variety and this one is lustrous and bright with a dusting of light peripheral gold. Clean surfaces and the only complaint is a very thin scratch in the reverse field above the eagle to the scroll.
- 420 Capped Bust half dollar threesome: ☆ 1829/27 O-101. Rarity-1. EF-40, deeply blended slate surfaces with lighter high points ☆ 1833 O-112. Rarity-2. VF-25, medium golden gray ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. O-101. Rarity-1. VF-30, silver high points against deepening slate fields. (Total: 3 pieces)

- **421 1829 O-112a. Rarity-2. AU-53.** The patination, while somewhat attractive is not entirely natural, with a mix of golden gray and yellow-green covering both sides, likely to mask old hairlines.
- **422 1831 O-114. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre supports pale rose and neon blue iridescence. Nicely struck for the date.

 #006159





- 23 1832 O-113. Rarity-2. MS-61. Lilac and pearlescent lustre on both sides with a couple of nicks on Liberty's bust and the field above and one dull hit above the eagle's head. A lot of eye appeal for the collector. Worthy of note is Liberty's double profile, most prominent on her nose and the mashed potato arrows on the reverse with various lumps and bungled engraving quite evident, all part of the charm on these historic workhorses of the American economy.
- High-grade half dollar trio: ☆ 1832 O-118. Rarity-1. AU-53, signs of a light cleaning, hairlines, and scattered dull hits ☆ 1834 O-102.
 Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters. AU-50. Lightly cleaned and a bit bright but surfaces are okay otherwise ☆ 1847-O AU-55. Lines and marks are seen on both sides, but nicely toned. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 425 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous steel gray with a wealth of active sea green, gold, and pale neon blue iridescence. The strike is bold and the eye appeal leaves nothing to be desired. Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. Don't miss out on this one.
- **426 1834 O-107. Rarity-1. AU-58.** Boldly lustrous surfaces show rich violet toning in its infant stages at the rims.





1834 O-112. Karity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray centers yield to deep shades of gold and royal blue toward the rims. Sharp and appealing.

433



428



1836 O-113. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. MS-63★ (NGC). Among the four finest examples of the design type to receive a "★" designation from NGC. Intense underlying lustre spins broadly beneath a rich display of vibrant peach and carmine in the fields and deep neon blue at the peripheries. Choice for the grade and a splendid example of the final date in the Lettered Edge half dollar coinage.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the \star designation (MS-66 \star finest). #006169

Incredible Gem 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar



429 1837 MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional coin that shows rich golden lustre on both sides and a solid strike. The surfaces are what set this coin apart from the many, as so few retain the mint bloom and freshness seen here, combined with a virtual absence of handling marks. Study the open fields and notice how few bagmarks or hairlines are present, these early Reeded edge halves are virtually unknown so well preserved. Technically this is a very short-lived type coin minted only in late 1836 to 1837, with "50 CENTS" below the eagle, this was changed to "HALF DOL." in 1838, creating yet another separate and distinct type coin.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 (MS-67 finest).

430 1837 AU-55 (NGC). Deep silver gray centers with lilac and deep blue at the rims. Strong lustre remains. Very light rub keeps this piece from Mint State.

#006176





1838 MS-62 (PCGS) Toned with an attractive mix of rosegold and blue on the obverse, the reverse a tad brighter and more of a russet-silver hue with blue atop the devices. Boldly struck by the dies, with strong central curl and feather definition. The open fields show a stray tick or two, but are well worth studying for their quality. A short-lived type with the reeded edge, these were some of the initial coins stamped out by the steam press that finally became operational in late 1836, putting an effective end to the edge lettering practice of prior years as the collar used on this new style and more powerful press tended to crush the edge lettering if applied prior to striking.

#006177





432 1839-O JR-1a. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. AU-58. A satiny coin with attractive toning but there are scratches located at the top of Liberty's cap and below the eagle, plus an area of corrosion which affects UNITED STA. Middle die state with thin cracks extending through most of the reverse legend, lighter on the obverse stars. Always repunched on the bold O mintmark, a dramatic and desirable feature of this short-lived type.

Purchased from Kagin's on November 24, 1964.

Partial set of Seated Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1843 Good-4. Natural gray surfaces and evenly worn ☆ 1843-O VF-25. Lightly cleaned and a bit too bright today \$\primeq 1844-O WB-104. Recut 4. EF-45. Cleaned and dull with moderate hairlines, rim cud left of date, die cracks in reverse legend ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VG-8. Pleasing color but a couple of minor rim bumps on the reverse ☆ **1854-O** Good-6. Crusty and original the way these should come ☆ 1855-O VF-20. Smoky gray and gold and attractive ☆ 1856-O Good-6 graffiti. Cleaned with "MJF" in primitive script, probably by Millard Fillmore upon his retirement from the Presidency in 1853 ☆ 1858 Good-6. Nice color with a minor rim bump left of the date \$\primeq\$ 1858-O (4). EF-45, cleaned and scratched on both sides with dull pin lines; EF-40, cleaned and a bit dull but sharp; VG-8, dark gray and nice; VG-7, cleaned and a bit too bright \$\price 1861\ F-15. Iridescent toning that's a bit funky \$\primeq 1862 VG-8. Natural deep gray and smooth wear ☆ 1862-S WB-103. Small broken mintmark. Good-6. Nice gray fields, lighter silver devices but scratched at stars 5-7, broken S mintmark at the top clear \$\preceq\$ 1875 Good-6. Attractive deep peripheral blue and gold mixed with silver. (Total: 16 pieces)



437



434 1844 MS-63 (PCGS). The 84 is slightly repunched low. Light silvergray with an arc of russet-gold toning on the upper obverse and lower reverse. The strike is full and sharp, with thin die cracks noted at the periphery on both sides. Clean surfaces that show no distractions and very nice quality for the modest grade. #006245

1850 Fine-12. A scarce date with a mintage of 227,000 pieces many of which were undoubtedly melted soon after coinage. Toned with attractive medium gray fields and lighter silver devices, with better than average surfaces and clean rims. These were melted by the score as silver prices increased relative to gold due to the tremendous discoveries from the California Gold Rush; slight adjustments were made to the amount of silver in the fractional coinage of the period in 1853 which reduced the metallic value of the silver back to being slightly below the face value of the coin and stop the rampant melting of the silver coins of the period.

436 1859-O AU-53. Gunmetal-blue and gray mixed on both sides and quite attractive. The surfaces are better than average, although there is a dull scrape on the dentils below the date. Although a plentiful issue, coins of this quality and limited circulation are always in great demand.

Gem Proof 1866 Half Dollar With Motto





1866 Motto. Proof-65 (PCGS). Central mint brightness yields quickly to deepening gray and olive toning outward to the rims. A sharp and appealing example, one of 725 Proofs of the date struck after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse. Among the dozen finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).

Choice Proof 1874 Arrows Half Dollar





138 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (NGC). Frosted motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing but unheralded cameo contrast. Pale lilac, electric blue, and rose iridescence graces both sides. From a Proof mintage for the year 700 pieces.





toning on this near Gem, with the centers a brighter silver. Outstanding eye appeal and the surfaces too, which appear quite close to the Gem level. The strike is sharp and this coin would be hard to top at the stated grade level.

#006349

Resplendent 1892 Gem Cameo Proof Barber Half





1892 Proof-66 CAMEO (PCGS). A beauty to kick off the Barber half dollar series, this one shows mile deep frost on the devices and well mirrored fields. Furthermore, the surfaces are outstanding with scarcely any sign of handling. Toned with rich russet and blue at the extreme edge which forms a frame that surrounds Liberty and the eagle. Abundant eye appeal and a pleasure to view and no doubt own.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer within the Cameo designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest). #086539



#006424



1892 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty silver surfaces with a touch of pale champagne toning. From a mintage of fewer than one million pieces, in this case 934,000 pieces.





442 1892-O MS-62 (NGC). Satiny silver gray with rich lustre and with deepening golden halos at the rims. A popular branch mint issue from the first year of the design type.





443 1892-O Micro O. VG-10 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with no serious marks and good overall eye appeal. Full obverse rim, LI, part of R, and TY visible in LIBERTY, reverse rim worn from 12:00 to 4:00 but not to the tops of the letters. A rare variety in all grades—PCGS has certified *just* 17 examples of the issue in all grades from the catch-all VG grade up to an amazing MS-68 specimen.

PCGS Population: 3; 14 finer (MS-68 finest) #006463





- 444 1893 MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with sparkling cartwheels on fully brilliant surfaces. Nicely struck for the date.
 #006465
- **1893-O EF-40 (PCGS).** Modestly circulated golden gray surfaces show some scattered ticks under low magnification.



447



446 1894-O MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty pale champagne surfaces show active lustre and nice eye appeal. Some lightness of strike is noted on the reverse, typical for the date and mint of issue during the era. A fine network of die cracks connects much of the peripheral devices—stars, date, letters—on both sides, not a frequent occurrence in the Barber half dollar series.

#006469

1895-O AU-55 (ANACS). Highly lustrous with varied champagne iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date. #006472





1896 MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty pale golden specimen with a strong strike and richly active lustre.

#006474

1896-O EF-40 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with deepening toning highlights at the rims.





- 450 1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Blazing central brilliance, rich gold and crimson toning at the rims, and a crisp strike all highlight this attractive Mint State Barber half dollar. Choice for the grade. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

 #006477
- 451 1897-S VF-35 (PCGS). A medium golden gray example of a popular semi-key date in the series. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked.

 #006479
- **1898-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with lighter high points and with slate highlights at the rims; no heavy marks are present.

#006482





453 1899 Proof-64 (PCGS). Varied golden hues grace the lightly frosted obverse devices and reflective fields, while the reverse is brilliant at the center with varied golden toning toward the rim. One of 846 Proofs of the date struck.

#006546





1899 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with excellent eye appeal, strong lustre, and a crisp, sharp strike. Choice for the assigned grade.

#006483

455 **1900 MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant centers yield to richly active carmine, crimson, neon blue, and gold at the rims.

#006486





456 1901 MS-63 (PCGS) A. Nicely lustrous with fully brilliant centers that give way to delicate gold at the rims.





457 1902 Proof-63 (PCGS). Fully reflective with just a hint of frost on the devices as typically seen for Proof Barber half dollars of the early 20th century. Pale champagne hues endorse each side. One of 777 Proofs of the date produced. #006549

Colorful Near Gem 1902-O Half Dollar





1902-O MS-64 (PCGS) • Varying shades of sunset golden central toning are accented by lilac, violet, and pale green peripheral iridescence. A silk-like radiance emanates from beneath this highly compelling coloration. Any Mint State example of this date is certainly a challenge to acquire. At and above the quality level offered here this issue is among the most difficult 20th-century Barber half dollars to acquire.

#006493

459

1902-O AU-53 (PCGS). Varied gold and rose toning and nicely active sheltered lustre grace the medium steel gray surfaces. A pleasing coin for the grade.

#006493

Gem Proof 1903 Half Dollar Vividly Toned





1903 Proof-66 (PCGS). A boldly toned Proof of the date with frosty motifs and mirrored fields; no cameo contrast is noted on the holder. A rich array of deep royal blue, champagne gold, rose, and carmine grace both sides of this sharply struck specimen. We note that fewer than two dozen Proofs of the date have been called Proof-66 or finer by PCGS. A worthwhile specimen for those who appreciate deeply toned 20th-century issues.

PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer (Proof-68 finest). #006550

461 1903 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray with lustrous golden gray highlights.

#006495

462 1903-O GENUINE (PCGS). MS-60, lightly cleaned some time ago, now naturally retoned in varied golden hues. No heavy marks present.
#006496

1903-S AU-55 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with intense peach, gold, and violet iridescence on both sides.





1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Deep silver gray with strong lustre that supports rich sea green and pale golden toning. Only a dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS.

#006498





465 1904-S EF-45 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with plenty of retained lustre. A popular branch mint scarcity that saw a production run of just 553,038 pieces. Choice for the grade.
#006500





466 1906 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous pale golden surfaces exhibit excellent eye appeal for the grade.

NGC holder marked "Richmond Collection." #006504



467



1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant example, somewhat prooflike in places on the obverse, of the first half dollar coinage from the newly opened Denver Mint. Nicely struck for the date. #006505

Choice Uncirculated 1906-S Half Dollar





468 1906-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous specimen with richly varied champagne hues. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full design elements on both sides. Elusive so fine.
#006507





469 1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and deeply toned with rich iridescent rose and indigo highlights evenly dispersed on both sides. A popular branch mint issue.

Housed in green label PCGS holder.

1907-D AU-53 (PCGS). Smoky deep golden gray with rich underlying lustre.

471 1907-O AU-58 (PCGS). Lively underlying lustre supports rich gold and crimson iridescence.





1908 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a crisp strike and good overall eye appeal for the grade. Varied golden hues grace both sides.

#006512





1908-D MS-65 (PCGS) A frosty beauty with rich underlying lustre that ignites a sparkling array of rose, gold, sea green, and pale neon blue. This one has all the necessary ingredients of a special coin—eye appeal, problem-free surfaces, and a crisp strike.

#006513

474

475





1908-O MS-64 (PCGS). Flashy and bright with scarcely any signs of gold toning but with ample lustre. The strike is better than average as Liberty's hair is sharp along with the eagle's talons and shield. Close examination will notice a reeding tick or two, but this coin is decidedly finer than most survivors of this date.

#006514





1908-O MS-64 (NGC). Satiny white lustre with just a trace of gold toning on both sides. The surfaces are pleasing with scarcely any handling marks. A popular date and mintmark, and a good coin for the date or type collector who wants near Gem quality. The strike is formidable and all devices are sharp.

484

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476 1908-O MS-64 (NGC). Highly lustrous and fully frosty with a measure of faint golden toning at the rims. Nicely struck for the date. From the penultimate year of New Orleans coinage produc-

#006514





477 1908-O MS-63 (NGC). Fully lustrous and delicately toned in blended pink, gold, and blue. Scarce in Uncirculated grade; we estimate that probably only 10 to 20 rolls of Mint State examples were set aside at the time of issue.





1908-S MS-63 (PCGS) . Intense underlying lustre ignites a 478 bold array of rich gold, fiery orange, and electric blue iridescence. A gorgeous coin all told, with just a few well-hidden marks keeping this beauty from a much higher grade. Take a good look at this

#006515





1909 MS-64 (PCGS) . Broadly sweeping underlying lustre supports rich rose and pale golden toning. Nicely struck.

480 1909-O AU-53 (PCGS). Silver gray centers yield to rich crimson and fiery orange iridescence toward the rims. From the final year of New Orleans coinage production, one of 925,400 examples of the date produced.

#006517

479





1910 MS-64 (NGC) . Highly lustrous satiny surfaces with richly varied champagne iridescence and a sharp strike for the date. A popular low-mintage issue from the Philadelphia Mint; only 418,000 examples were produced. Choice for the grade.

NGC holder marked "Richmond Collection." #006519

482 1910-S AU-55 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with deep crimson and royal blue iridescence toward the rims. Choice for the grade.

1911 AU-53 (PCGS). Sultry golden gray with deep golden high-483 lights at the rims.

#006521





1912 MS-63 (PCGS) (A). A frosty medium golden specimen with intense underlying lustre and a decent strike for the date. Choice overall.

#006524

1912-D MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a hint of faint champagne iridescence.

Housed in green label PCGS holder. #006525





1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous pale champagne surfaces yield bold cartwheels and excellent eye appeal. Nicely struck and free of all but some trivial marks.

#006526

1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with superior eye appeal for the grade—we've all seen MS-63 Barber half dollars that won't measure up to this one! Pale champagne iridescence adds to the overall appeal.

#006526

1913 EF-40 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Choice for the grade with no marks of substance. A popular key date in the series, one that saw a production run of just 188,000 pieces.





489 1913-D MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with intense champagne iridescence. A low-mintage Denver issue that saw a production run of 534,000 pieces.

NGC holder marked "Richmond Collection." #006528





490 1913-S MS-64 (PCGS) A heavily frosted beauty with rich, deep golden gray toning and superb eye appeal for the assigned grade. Nicely struck. From a modest mintage of 604,000 pieces. Choice for the grade.

#006529

491 1914 EF-40 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some olive and slate toning in the protected areas. Lightly circulated but devoid of marks worth mentioning. The key to the series, far more than any of the early scarce dates despite rumors to the contrary. Just 124,230 pieces were struck, the lowest figure in the series and one of the lowest regular-issue mintages of *any* 20th-century issue. Indeed, only three quarter dollars and a small handful of gold issues can lay claim to smaller production runs.

492 1915 EF-40 (PCGS). Warm golden gray with deeper highlights in the protected regions. Free of heavy marks and desirable as such. Just 138,000 examples were struck. Nearly as scarce as its 1914 counterpart but not as readily recognized as such—the date is always available in Good-4 to VG-8 or so, which throws many people off as to the true scarcity of the date in high grades. Choice for the grade.

#006532

493

494

1915-D MS-62 (PCGS). Underlying lustre on deep golden gray surfaces. Some reverse detritus is caked in portions of the design. From the final year of Barber half dollar coinage—the Barber dime and quarter series saw their demise a year later in 1916.

#006533

1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous pale golden centers with richer gold at the rims.

#006534

Golden Toned 1917-S Reverse Walking Liberty Half





5 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous coin that displays delicate sunset gold toning on both the obverse and reverse with an arc of russet and teal along the lower right rim. The strike is average with minor softness on the high points of the design but the intriguing softer lustre of 1916-17 shows clearly. Walking Liberty halves are a very popular series not only for their beauty but all dates can be obtained for a price, and thus make a worthy collection to enjoy.

#006573





96 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty beauty for the grade with pleasingly active cartwheels igniting rich champagne iridescence. Nicely struck with strong central details for the issue.

Lustrous Near Gem 1918-S Walking Liberty Half





497 1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). A bright and satiny coin that shows ample mint lustre to please the eye and a hint of central gold toning, likely from an envelope where this coin was stored for some years in the past. The surfaces are clean with minimal nicks and bagmarks, and the strike average with Liberty's thumb outlined but her skirt lines and central reverse a trifle soft, typical of the San Francisco Mint of this period which had notoriously soft strikes on most of its coins. For the date and mint, this one is actually a better than average strike. A scarce coin in this lofty preservation, and worthy of a Gem set of Walkers.

#006576





498 1920 MS-64 (PCGS) A satiny beauty with rich champagne lustre and a better than typical strike. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

Choice Mint State 1921 Half Dollar





499 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous pale golden example of a popular low-mintage key date in the series. Nicely struck with essentially full head and hand details. A modest press run for the year produced just 246,000 half dollars at the Philadelphia Mint, the second lowest total in the series. Choice for the grade.

#006583

501

Gem Uncirculated 1933-S Half Dollar





500 1933-S MS-65 (PCGS). Bold underlying cartwheel lustre underscores the bright and varied gold and neon blue highlights on both sides. The strike is sharp for the date with bold details at Liberty's cap and hand as well as the reverse eagle's plumage. Choice. #006591

1934 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous coin that has a few little specks of russet and greenish toning around the rims. A well struck date and this one shows full definition on the skirt lines and thumb of Liberty. Mintage for the year came in under seven million pieces, as the nation struggled with The Great Depression.

Housed in an older green label PCGS holder with the separate frame. #006592

502 1934-D MS-64. A borderline Gem but for a few old dark toning spots on Liberty's dress. Bright and lustrous, with a hint of peripheral gold.

503 1935 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny white coin that shows excellent surface quality with a few tiny scuffs on the devices. The striking pressure used to coin these Philadelphia coins was decidedly lower than in 1934 as these show less definition on the thumb and skirt lines.

Housed in an older green label PCGS holder with the separate frame. #006595

Bright and Reflective Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar





504 1936 Proof-65 (NGC). A beauty that shows delicate russet-gold toning on both sides over bright silver surfaces. The strike is full and complete and the fields show no signs of handling. First year of issue of Proofs in this series, and highly desirable in Gem grades as most show less appealing toning and surface quality.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

505 1936 Proof-63. From the first year of Proof coinage in the denomination since 1915, one of just 3,901 examples struck, a minuscule number compared to today's lofty Proof mintage figures. Largely brilliant with lightly dusted motifs and highly reflective fields. Pale champagne graces Miss Liberty's portrait.

506 1936 MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing white with a bold strike on all devices, including Liberty's thumb and skirt lines over her leg. A hint of gold and the surfaces are pleasing.
#006508

1936 MS-65 (NGC). The devices are remarkably sharp with a full thumb on Liberty, well defined skirt lines and all the wing, breast and thigh feather definition one hopes to find but seldom does on these majestic silver coins. Delicate golden hues over lustre, clean surfaces and pleasing.

#006598

509

1936 MS-64 (NGC). Blazing white lustre with a dusting of light gold near the rims and a coin which appears to be fresh from a roll. The strike is sharp and the surfaces a delight on this premium quality coin.





1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). An exceptional beauty that merits the premium quality level for the frosty white surfaces with a hint of iridescence. Spot-free and a delight to behold. A mere 5,728 pieces were coined in Proof for the year, few of these can approach this delightful coin in terms of quality.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #006637

510 1937 Proof-63. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs show strong mint brilliance. One of 5,728 Proofs of the date struck.





1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Bright and reflective with a dusting of russet on the devices. Mintage for the Proofs climbed to 8,152 pieces for the year and a good portion of these were cleaned or mishandled into lower grades. A splendid coin for the collector who demands eye appeal.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder. #006638

512 1938 Proof-65. Pleasing pale champagne hues on highly reflective surfaces. Choice for the grade.

513 1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). A reflective jewel that boasts mint-fresh surfaces and only a hint of haze or toning. The delicate mirror fields are intact and were carefully preserved since the day it was coined. Mintage for the year, 8,808 pieces, and few retain the Gem quality seen here.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #006639

- **514 1939 Proof-63.** Lustrous and reflective with a blush of faint rose iridescence.
- 515 Pair of MS-65 (PCGS) Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1939. A blazer with sharp devices and pleasing surfaces ☆ 1945. Mint fresh and bright with minimal ticks. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 516 1939 MS-64 (NGC). Beautiful russet toning over lustre on this sharply struck coin.
 #006606
- 517 1940 Proof-65 (PCGS). Bright and attractive with a few splashes of sunset gold around the reverse rim. The obverse is white with a hint of haze. Impressive quality and eye appeal for this date.

 Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

 #006640
- 518 1940 Proof-64. Highly lustrous with brilliant mirrored fields, lightly frosted motifs, and a whisper of faint champagne.
- 519 1941 Weak AW. Proof-65 (NGC). Bright with a dusting of delicate haze that scarcely is perceptible. Another premium quality example that any collector will appreciate. The dies were zealously polished to their mirror perfection enough to efface the designer's initials which show as a mere shadow below the eagle's tail. Many of the 1941 Proofs show this degree of die polishing. Impressive quality for the date or type collector.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

- 520 1941 Proof-65. Bright and lustrous with a dusting of faint champagne iridescence. The popular variety with the designer's initials, AW, polished from the die.
- Pair of Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1941 MS-65 (PCGS). A premium coin in terms of strike, lustre, and surfaces ☆ 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny white Gem with clean fields and high appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **522 1941-PDS set.** Grades range from MS-64 to MS-64. One speck on the P mint coin and a couple of specks on the D mint, while the S is fresh and lustrous. All are bright silver generally. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollars in MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1941-D. Bright and lustrous, in a first generation holder ☆ 1944-D. Lustrous and bright with sharp devices and delicate gold splashes ☆ 1946-D. Frosty and pleasing with light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)





524 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). A vibrant white coin that exudes reflectivity in the fields and frosty devices. Exceptional surface quality and eye appeal, and graded a decade or so ago. If you want an impressive superb Gem, then bid accordingly.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #006642

525 1942 Proof-63. From the last year of Proof coinage until 1950; World War II put an end to collector delicacies at the Mint. Reflective and lustrous with a whisper of faint gold, especially at the rims.

26 1942 MS-65 (PCGS). A glittering white coin that is certainly of premium quality and rich eye appeal. Satiny lustre in the fields and well struck by the dies.

Housed in an older style green label PCGS holder with the separate frame

#006614

527 1943-D MS-65 (NGC). Satiny with a blush of haze and quite lustrous. The strike is generally sharp and the surfaces are mint-fresh and appealing.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

- **1943-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A premium example and blazing white coin with a sharp strike and excellent surfaces.
- 529 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). A bright white coin with ample lustre and a hint of toning. This is the double die obverse with trace doubling on the base of Liberty's skirt and the 9. Central softness as nearly always seen on these San Francisco coins, with a flat thumb and upper skirt lines.

#006620

- 530 Pair of MS-65 (NGC) Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1944. Bright, sharp and attractive ☆ 1946-S. Flashy and clean but an average strike. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 531 1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a solid strike and excellent surfaces. Although available in large quantities years ago, the supply of these beautiful and popular coins has been broadly dispersed.

Housed in an older green label PCGS holder with the separate frame. #006624

532 1945 MS-64 (NGC). Toned with a blush of rose gold over the entire surface and sharp.

#006624

533 1946 MS-65 (NGC). Toned with a veil of taupe and lilac with hints of sunset-gold. Sharp on the skirt lines but a trifle soft on the thumb, which is outlined but now boldly defined.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

534 1946-D MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty white coin with abundant lustre and a decent strike. The surfaces are quite pleasing with few signs of handling.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #006628

535 1947 MS-65 (PCGS). Blazing white with great lustre and a solid strike. The surfaces are clean and attractive for this final year of issue.

#006630

536 1951 Proof-65 (PCGS). Glittering white frost on the devices while the fields show the expected reflectivity. No spots or signs of toning on this jewel. If you demand a premium quality Franklin half dollar, then look no further than this sparkling delight.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #006692

537 Roll of 1963-D Franklin half dollars, average grade MS-62 to 64.
All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS





538 1795 Bowers Borckardt-20, Bolender-2. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. VG-10, or perhaps a little finer for sharpness, but heavily tooled at the center of Liberty's head and toned a little dark to lessen the visual impact of the repairs. Still, major design elements are clear and the piece is an evenly struck filler of this classic early American type coin.

High-Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



539 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. AU-50 (NGC). A beautiful example of this short-lived type coin. The entire coin is toned with classic gunmetal-gray with blue and russet traces in the recesses of the design. Liberty's hair shows fine separation on her curls and the eagle shows virtually all of his proud wing feathers. No rim dings or adjustment marks detract and this one has good eye appeal. A few trivial drift marks are noted in the planchet, from improper mixing of the silver and alloys in the early days at the mint, and a couple of shallow hairlines are found in the fields. One for the type collector, and a high-grade example at that.





1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair. Net VG-10, sharpness of VF-20, plugged above date, skillfully repaired. Other than that, the coin is well struck except at the centers (characteristic for BB-27), with nice delineation of features. Medium gray toning on both sides.





1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. 3 Leaves. GENUINE (PCGS). VG-10 details. "Altered Surfaces." The color is a mix of silver and dark gray in cloudy shadows over both sides, helping to mask minor hairlines from a long ago cleaning. Smooth wear and the surfaces are just a bit granular in appearance from the past enhancements.

1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. Net F-12, sharpness VF, burnished, cleaned, now retoning in deep red and gold. Scattered marks and a tiny obverse rim bruise noted. From the first year of the denomination to feature the Draped Bust motif, here with the bust placed too far left in the die.

542

543

Choice EF 1797 Silver Dollar Stars 9X7, Small Letters





1797 BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9X7. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). An undeniably lovely representative example of the date and grade combination. Pale golden gray surfaces display warm olive highlights on the obverse, while the reverse enjoys smoky gray and gold toning. Not a great rarity, but certainly highly elusive when found so fine. Indeed, PCGS has certified just a baker's dozen examples of the date at EF-45, as here, or finer. We would love to see an example from the "or finer" category, as the present coin is essentially as nice as you will find in a EF-45 holder.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (AU-58 finest). #006866





544 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20 details. Noticeably cleaned. Smoothing is evident at the upper obverse and lower reverse to mitigate scratches or similar minor offense. Dull gray with patches of lighter silver and blue with russet thrown in on the stars. The Knob 9 varieties are much scarcer than the later issued Pointed 9 varieties.

#006873

Choice AU 1798 Silver Dollar Pointed 9, Four Lines





1798 BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, 4 Lines. AU-55 (PCGS). 545 Deep golden gray with sultry olive and faint royal blue highlights. A nicely struck and equally well preserved example of the date and variety. Indeed, the present specimen is among the twenty finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest). #040018

Nice EF 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1 BB-123, B-25a, Rarity-4





1798 BB-123, B-25a. Rarity-4. Heraldic Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with steel gray highlights. A few light marks can be seen but none that will upset the viewer's eye. Fewer than 20 examples of the date and variety combination have been certified at a finer grade by PCGS, none of those above MS-62. Choice overall and worthy of more than a passing glance from prospective bidders.

Choice AU 1799/8 Silver \$1





547 1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13 Stars reverse. AU-55 (PCGS). Largely brilliant with much retained lustre and pale champagne hues on both sides. A few light marks are noted for accuracy, most obvious of these on the obverse above Liberty's head. A nicely struck example of this readily recognizable die pair; on the reverse die flaws engage the I in AMERICA.

#006884





548 1799 BB-152, B-15. Rarity-3. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-35 details. Numerous tiny contact marks at the central obverse and reverse have been lessened to some extent by wear, some situated to reduce scratches on Liberty's neck. Dark gray toning, and a reasonable appearance for this variety. The reverse die was also used to coin 1798 silver dollars, the only instance where a die was carried over in 1799 that actually was used for coinage in 1798 (the overdated 1799/8 dies were not used to strike coins in 1798 but were overdated prior to use).

#006878

549

550

1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. Fine-12. Deep charcoal gray surfaces with lighter high points. No heavy marks are present save for a tiny rim bruise below the date. Choice and worthy of strong support at the assigned grade level.





1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20 with respect to wear. Signs of repair are evident in the fields with slight signs of tooling and heating. Toned with lighter silver centers, deeper gray in the fields and rims.

#006878





1800 BB-181, B-1. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-30 details. Flaw below date. Obverse scratches and cleaned and retoned to golden gray even on the obverse, the reverse darker gray. A well struck example of this scarcer die pairing that is seldom offered in high grades. Instantly identifiable by the small edge flaw touching the last 0 in the date.

This is the Reiver plate coin for the variety. From Heritage's Reiver Collection Sale, January 28, 2006, Lot 23599.





1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-30 from the standpoint of wear. Dark coloration with small areas of nicks and handling marks, apparently cleaned and retoned. A scarce and popular date.

#006893

Choice EF 1802/1 Silver Dollar





553 **1802/1 BB-232, B-4. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray surfaces with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Nicely struck and essentially mark-free, a pleasing coin in all regards.





554 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-30 or better from the standpoint of wear. Altered surfaces that show evidence of brushing and possible heating. Mottled gray and silver toning.

#40087





555 **1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-20 details. Cleaned with moderate resulting hairlines, golden gray toning and the surfaces are pleasing otherwise. The vast majority of these early Bust dollars were cleaned at some point in the past, most far worse than the coin here.

INBERIA.



556 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. GENUINE (PCGS). VG-10 details. Holed and plugged. Cleaned and retoned with dark gray. Always with the reverse die rotated on this pair of dies about 30° counterclockwise. One nick on Liberty's neck.

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Rare 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Variety Judd-58 Restrike, Name in Field





2x photo

1836 Gobrecht. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Restrike. Rarity-6-. Proof-53 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. C. GOBRECHT F. in field below base of rock. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis. Medium silver surfaces with deeper toning in the protected areas. Lightly brushed long ago with hairlines from a well-meaning conservator still plainly evident. Struck sometime after 1850 from a cracked state of the reverse die; a crack unites the tops of NITED STATES O with another crack at the bottoms of DOLL. A rare prize even among sophisticated early dollar collectors. The surfaces probably tell the tale of a pocket piece rather than a circulated coin, but anything is possible in numismatics. Don't miss this opportunity—who knows when we will have the honor to offer another Judd-58?

PCGS Population: 1; 17 finer (Proof-65 finest). #011217

Mint State 1859-O Seated Dollar





558 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS). Dusky gray toning on the obverse with lighter patches of silver shining through from the fields. The strike is sharp on both sides, and the reverse is lighter and more lustrous. Perhaps this coin resided at the top of the bag and was exposed to more toning on the obverse side only. Survivors from the mint bags show extensive handling marks, this one is nicer than some with no heavy field marks or rim ticks.

#006947

559

Silver dollar foursome: ☆ 1859-O Good-6, deep golden gray with navy highlights, definitely *not* one of the hoard coins from the early 1960s ☆ 1878-S MS-63, rich rainbow tones on reflective fields and frosty motifs ☆ 1881-CC VG-8, well-circulated but not heavily marked ☆ 1893 EF-40, pleasing golden gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)





560 1860 MS-63 (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike in the fields with frosty motifs. Even medium champagne toning graces both sides. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overly obvious or apt to upset its next owner. Choice overall.
#1016-049

Desirable Proof-64 1868 \$1





561 1868 Proof-64 (NGC). Sharply struck in all areas including Liberty's sandal straps. Intermingled pale gold and lilac iridescence complements both surfaces. From a scant mintage of just 600 Proofs.

#007016

Key Date and Desirable 1870-CC Seated Dollar





2x photo

1870-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A beautiful example of this coveted date and first year of issue from the storied and popular Carson City Mint. A mere 12,462 were coined, some of which may have been melted at the mint. Classic medium silver-gray toning on the obverse with slightly darker peripheral highlights, while the reverse is more charcoal gray with lighter gray on the devices. No rim bumps or surface problems of any merit, quite unusual for this date which is frequently found with surface problems. For identification there is a tiny bagmark over the 87, and an old spot is noted above the E in ONE. The majority of survivors of this date are dipped out and dull as dishwater, the present coin clearly an original exception to this rule, and worthy of an advanced collection for numerous reasons involving quality, eye appeal, and sharpness of strike.

PCGS Population: 14; 17 finer (MS-64 finest). #006964

1872 Net VF-30, sharpness EF, cleaned long ago, scattered marks.

563

564 1873 AU-50. Cleaned. Pale light gray surfaces, but nice details remain on this example of the final year of the design type.





565 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with a bold strike and a hint of faint champagne iridescence. From ANR's sale of August 2004, Lot 622.

Pair of popular VAM varieties, both in early ANACS holders: ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. VAM-41. "Top 100." MS-62, medium silver gray centers with rich gold, carmine, and violet halos at the rims ☆ 1878-CC Doubled Die Obverse. VAM-6. "Top 100." MS-60. Doubling noted in portions of the flora in Liberty's crown. Frosty silver surfaces with deep golden toning at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)

567 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Delicate russet toning at the rims, with satiny silver lustre in the fields and abundant eye appeal.



568



1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly struck and highly lustrous with pale champagne centers that blend outwardly to crisp orange, crimson, and neon blue toning. A nice Carson City dollar, especially if you enjoy attractively toned coins.

#007080

569 PCGS-certified Carson City Morgan dollar threesome: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Fully brilliant and boldly struck ☆ 1882-CC MS-65. A sharp, satiny beauty with rich lustre and pale champagne toning ☆ 1890-CC MS-62. Choice for the assigned grade and nicely struck, with pale champagne toning and some prooflike reflectivity. (Total: 3 pieces)

570 NGC-certified Carson City Morgan dollar duo: 1878-CC MS-62. Date shows faint repunching, second C in mintmark embedded in ribbon ☆ 1882-CC MS-64. Both are frosty and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

571 1878-CC MS-62. GSA Holder. Brilliant and sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.

572 Quartet of branch mint Morgan silver dollars: ☆ 1878-CC AU-58, cleaned with fine hairlines visible with a loupe. Lustrous with a couple of tiny toning specks ☆ 1887-S MS-61. Cleaned and a trifle bright and there are a few thin pin lines below the date from a

spot being attended to ☆ 1900-S AU-58, scratched and cleaned with moderate surface evidence ☆ 1902-S MS-60. Brush marks on the obverse. Hairlines from cleaning as so often seen on these semi-key dates, bright and reasonably attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

573 NGC-certified San Francisco Morgan dollar quintet: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S. All are lustrous and all exhibit varying shades of pale golden toning. A fine group. (Total: 5 pieces)

574 Trio of NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63. Quite bright and conservatively graded ☆ 1878-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Vibrant white and satiny with a clean cheek on Liberty ☆ 1899-O MS-64. Flashy with a hint of gold, excellent surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Five 1878-S Morgan dollars, grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Each has some russet or golden toning and one has beautiful iridescent toning on the reverse with green and gold. First year of issue and these are always popular with collectors. (Total: 5 pieces)

576 Octet of silver dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-61 ☆ 1881-O AU-58 ☆ 1882 MS-61 ☆ 1887-O AU-58 details. Reverse cleaned ☆ 1889 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1889 AU-58 ☆ 1890-CC VF-30 details. Bent ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-58 details. (Total: 8 pieces)

Deeply toned in russet and gold on both sides ☆ 1880 MS-60. Light gold at the rims with the centers frosty ☆ 1880-S MS-63. Semi-reflective surfaces that show some light violet gold toning ☆ 1886 MS-62. Some iridescent toning at the top of the obverse while the reverse exhibits violet-gold and champagne toning. Well struck. (Total: 4 pieces)



578



1879 MS-66 (NGC). A splendid Gem. The fully brilliant surfaces are alive with sweeping cartwheel lustre and the strike is bold. No marks are seen other than a natural planchet flaw, as struck, beneath the eagle's beak. A beautiful Morgan dollar and a definite candidate for CAC acceptance.

#007084

579 **1879 MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces exhibit broadly ranging cartwheel lustre that glows beneath rich rose and pale violet iridescence. A visual treat.

#007084

580 1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant. Choice for the assigned grade.

#007090

1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). From the first year New Orleans Mint coinage in the Morgan dollar series. Broadly sweeping cartwheel supports faint champagne toning highlights; a crescent of gold and crimson is noted at the bottom of the reverse. Nicely struck.





582 1879-S 2nd Reverse. Top 100. MS-64 (NGC). A tough coin to find this nice and the present example is a premium quality coin. Satiny white lustre and the surfaces are excellent with scarcely a mark to bagmarks to be found. The strike is sharp as usual, and this one employs the leftover 1878 reverse die resurrected and mated to this 1879 obverse die. A top 100 VAM variety and as nice as these are usually found, with the number seen at the Gem level about a tenth as many as this MS-64.

#007094

583 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (NGC). Vivid rainbow iridescence ignites the lustrous obverse while the reverse enjoys a full complement of frosty mint brilliance. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

#007092

- Pair of MS-65 (NGC) Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Vibrant white lustre and excellent surfaces ☆ 1889. Toned with teal and russet on both sides over lustre with pleasing surfaces. A delightful pair for a date collector. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 586 Pair of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65. The obverse has a blush of suspicious violet toning, but is frosty and lustrous ☆ 1883-O MS-64. This blazer borders on Gem, with strong lustre and clean surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 588 Hoard of frosty NGC-certified silver dollars each grading MS-64:

 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1900 (2) ☆ 1921 Morgan (8) ☆ 1921-S ☆
 1923 ☆ 1924 (3) ☆ 1925. Virtually all of these exhibit nicely matched pale gold toning. (Total: 17 pieces)
- Bakers' dozen silver dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. (5) ☆ 1922
 (8). Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. The Morgan dollars all display varying amounts of reflective fields with hazy surfaces. The Peace dollars show some white spots. (Total: 13 pieces)
- **1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant, fully lustrous, and fully struck.

#007096

591 Selection of lustrous, certified Morgan and Peace dollars, each grading MS-63: ☆ 1880 (NGC) ☆ 1881-S (4). Two PCGS and two NGC, one of the latter being PL ☆ 1883-O (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1885-O (NGC) ☆ 1886 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 (PCGS) ☆ 1900 (NGC) (8) ☆ 1922 (NGC). About half are brilliant, others are lightly to warmly toned. (Total: 19 pieces)

- Quintet of early date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-61 or better. Bright lustrous surfaces with just a trace of lemon-gold toning ☆ 1882 MS-60. Frosty and well struck ☆ 1882-O MS-62. The obverse is bright and lustrous with a hint of lemon gold at the rim while the reverse shows intense yellow-gold with a bit of russet toning blended in ☆ 1883-O MS-6. Bright surfaces that show a typically weak New Orleans Mint strike in the hair above the ear and the corresponding area on the reverse ☆ 1884-O MS-60. Marvelous reverse iridescent toning with some of the same toning seen about the obverse rim. A few rim nicks are seen and the strike is a tad weak in the central area. (Total: 5 pieces).
- Beginners offering of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-60. Lightly toned silver and gray ☆ 1884 MS-60. Pale gray and gold toning over decently struck surfaces ☆ 1884-O MS-62. Silvery patina on surfaces that show a better than average strike for this date ☆ 1885-O MS-60. A few rim ticks and a weak central strike define this example ☆ 1888-O MS-61. Uneven russet and gold toning on surfaces that exhibit a decent strike. A tiny obverse rim nick is this coin's main detraction ☆ 1896 AU-55. Mellow silver and gray toning on frosty surfaces ☆ 1902 AU-50, perhaps a bit better but the coin has been previously cleaned ☆ 1902-O MS-61. Frosty surfaces that have a bit of silvery toning ☆ 1903 AU-50 in terms of wear but the coin has been heavily cleaned leaving a pale silver color and numerous hairlines. (Total: 9 pieces).
- Beginner's offering of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-60. Frosty with some color about the rim ☆ 1883-O MS-60. Moderate gold and iridescent blue toning on both sides that evenly cover the surfaces ☆ 1889 MS-60. Well struck with some medium colorful toning on the reverse ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-60. A moderate amount of contact marks are seen ☆ 1921-S MS-60. The obverse with light gold toning while the reverse shows russet and gold ☆ 1923 MS-60. Great mint lustre. A single nick on the cheek from Choice ☆ 1925-S AU-55. Bright surfaces from a past light cleaning. Some color still remains about the edge ☆ 1928-S AU-50 or better. Deep gold and gray toning with a bit of iridescent blue on the reverse. (Total: 8 pieces).
- 595 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-63. GSA Holder. Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pearl gray on both surfaces. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 596 1880-CC VAM-4. Top 100. MS-62. Reverse of 1878. The obverse shows satiny lustre and a bold strike but a couple of minor toning specks near the rim while the reverse would easily merit a choice grade on its own. Liberty's cheek is average with scattered shallow scuffs but no deep bagmarks to distract the eye.
- 597 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-61. GSA Holder. Frosty and almost fully brilliant with just a hint of pearl gray on the high points and a couple of tiny flecks by the eagle's beak. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 598 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS) (GSA). An exceptionally lovely example of the date and grade combination. Broadly sweeping cartwheels support pale gold and rose iridescence. Formerly in a GSA holder as noted on the PCGS insert.

 #007100
 - **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-63. GSA Holder.** Frosty lustre. Both surfaces display pearl gray at the centers with blushes of vivid gold and blue toward the borders. A nick is noted on the reverse between the left side of the wreath and wing; another nick can be seen on the eagle's abdomen. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.

This is actually an overdate although it is not recognized as such by the *Guide Book* or in auction catalogues. A tiny vestige of the base of a 7 can be seen between the second 8 in the date and the rim; a feature shared by all "plain date" examples examined by the cataloguer (AWP). Has anyone seen a "plain" 1880-CC without this feature?

600 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-63. GSA Holder. Pewter gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Magnification reveals some faint mint-caused planchet striations on the high points of the designs. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.

The so-called "Plain Date," but with vestigial traces of the base of a 7 between the second 8 and rim.

601 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. GSA Holder. MS-62 (NGC). A satiny white coin with moderate scuffs and nicks on the face of Liberty. Fresh from a mint bag circa 1974.

#007100

602 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. GSA Holder. MS-61, or better. GSA Holder. A bright and lustrous coin with the usual minor bagmarks on the surfaces. These Nixon dollars were released by the General Services Administration in the early 1970s and have remained popular with collectors since that time, especially when the holders are well preserved and fresh as seen in this group.





603 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS). A premium quality example of this elusive date and grade with satiny lustre, silver-white surfaces with a slight hint of gold, and a bold strike. Tough in this condition, and virtually impossible a point finer with a mere 20 examples meeting the Gem level at PCGS and each worth about 15 times what this coin will bring. If you demand a lot of eye appeal and resplendent surfaces, than examine this one to admire its attributes.

#007114

- 604 Choice PCGS-certified Morgan dollar trio: ☆ 1880-O MS-63.

 Boldly struck, brilliant, and fully lustrous. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder ☆ 1887-O MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous with definite prooflike fields ☆ 1904 MS-64. Creamy lustre on pale champagne surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Pair of toned Gem Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-65. Iridescent emerald and golden hues over lustre and highly appealing ☆ 1885-O. Glorious pastel tones on both sides with creamy lustre and abundant eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 606 Pair of prooflike Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-64. Well struck with lovely reflective surfaces. A bit of light toning in the protected areas ☆ 1881-S MS-65. Pale russet toning over wonderfully reflective surfaces. Devoid of any major marks which gives this coin a lovely appearance. (Total: 2 pieces).
- **Roll of 1880-S silver dollars.** Average MS-60 to 63. A flashy roll of untoned coins, about half of which display a degree of prooflike reflectivity. (Total: 20 pieces)
- **1881-S Morgan dollars (19).** Grades range from MS-60 to MS-62. All are untoned and lustrous, some with somewhat reflective surfaces. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 609 NGC-certified MS-64 Morgan dollar threesome: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1890. All are brilliant and lustrous with bold strikes for their respective dates. (Total: 3 pieces)





610 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS) AD. Bold cartwheel lustre highlights the rich champagne glow of this attractive Carson City dollar. Sharply struck. A frosty Morgan dollar in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#007126

611 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). An especially bright and lustrous example of this popular date from the Carson City mint. White save for a blush of light haze. Abundant eye appeal and a coin that easily merits the Gem class.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007126





- 612 1881-CC MS-65 (NGC) (GSA). A frosty beauty with a crisp strike, strong lustre, and exceptional eye appeal. Graded with an NGC "wrap" around the GSA holder and accompanied by the original GSA box and certificate.
- 613 **1881-CC MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty white coin with ample lustre, premium quality surfaces for the grade, and solid eye appeal. The surfaces are quite clean and this one certainly has the appearance of a Gem, but perhaps a scuff or two kept it from that level. #007126
- 614 1881-CC GSA Holder. MS-63 (NGC). A typical white coin with clean surfaces and mint fresh lustre.

†007126

- 615 1881-CC MS-63. GSA holder. A splendid strike, bold in virtually all particulars including the tresses above Liberty's ear. Both surfaces display frosty lustre. The obverse has pleasing champagne toning. The reverse is essentially brilliant with just a hint of gold-gray and ice blue. From a scant mintage—by Morgan dollar standards—of just 296.000 pieces. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 616 1881-CC GSA Holder. MS-63. Rather reflective with partially mirrored fields, although these are not deep enough for the prooflike designation. Scattered ticks from bag handling and a glittering white coin overall. Liberty's cheek has small and numerous scuffs, but they are not deep, as often seen on these desirable Carson City coins.
 - 181-CC GSA Holder. MS-63. Bright and lustrous with a hint of soft gold toning on the reverse. Minor scuffs from a higher grade, but still appealing. Missing the outer box of issue, but encased in the GSA plastic.

618 1881-CC MS-63. Satiny with a hint of gold starting to form on the upper obverse, and the lustre is undisturbed in the fields while Liberty's broad cheek shows scattered scuffs and bagmarks. The reverse would earn a Gem grade on its own. Scarcer than the next few Carson City dates, and a desirable example of this date and mint.

Beautifully Toned Gem 1881-O Morgan Dollar





619 1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with rich aqua and russet over blazing lustre on the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are fresh indeed, and the color is perfectly even and matched, with the attractive blue shades favoring the rims. Impressive surface quality for this date, which at the Gem level is a condition rarity.

#007128

Half dozen NGC certified Morgan dollars, each grades MS-62 unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1881-O (2). One has peripheral gold, white centers obverse, gold toned reverse, the other richer toning on the obverse, brighter reverse ☆ 1882-S. Classic russet-gold to gray hues ☆ 1884-O. Attractive blue and gold over both sides ☆ 1888-O. Pastel blue and gold, bright central reverse ☆ 1900-O MS-64. Attractive golden gray over lustre. A very nice group for a date collector. (Total: 6 pieces)

621 Fifteen mixed Mint State New Orleans mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1885-O (10) ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900-O (2). Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. A decent grouping for a dealer or investor. (Total: 15 pieces)

622 1881-S MS-65 DPL (NGC). Fully brilliant and sharply struck with blazing mirror fields. The devices are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. #097131

623 1881-S MS-64 (NGC). Vivid teal, rose, and gold on both the obverse and reverse of this near Gem dollar. The lustre is flashy and the surfaces are attractive. Toned in an envelope for many years and just sent in for grading recently, such colorful hues are a delight to the eye. #007130

624 Five toned Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-64. Attractive iridescent russet toning ☆ 1882-S MS-62. Russet and blue toning on both sides ☆ 1883-O MS-61. Golden pastel hues ☆ 1888 MS-62. Light gold and iridescent ☆ 1889 MS-63. Lightly cleaned but toning over. (Total: 5 pieces)

Trio of MS-64 1881-S Morgan dollars: All three show some measure of cartwheel lustre with two of the coins exhibiting some light golden toning. A handsome lot worthy of a closer inspection. (Total: 3 pieces).

626 Trio of 1881-S Morgan dollars: Two of the coins are a solid MS-64 grade, while the third has a rubber band mark on the reverse and has too many marks to be more than a MS-63 grade. All have nice lustre and each show some varying shades of gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

Trio of toned Morgan dollars graded MS-63 (NGC):
 \(\times \) 1881-S
 (2). Rich teal, russet and green iridescent hues on both
 \(\times \) 1885-O.
 Splendid toning of russet, orange, teal and blue bathes both sides. (Total: 3 pieces)

Quartet of MS-63 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S. A prooflike example that has a very light abrasion that is magnified by the reflective fields ☆ 1883-CC. Lovely cartwheel lustre prevails on this popular coin. Very little in the way of toning is present ☆ 1883-O. Subdued mint color and a typical New Orleans Mint strike define this coin ☆ 1884-O. Attractive surfaces that carry an abundance of mint lustre and just a trace of golden toning. The strike is weak in the central area. (Total: 4 pieces).

629 Seventeen 1881-S silver dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63, with MS-61 being the average. One coin has a deep toning streak across the obverse, while all the others are untoned. (Total: 17 pieces)

Selection of Mint State Morgan dollars, average grades MS-60 to
 ★ 1881-S (10). Several are prooflike ★ 1885-O ★ 1888 ★ 1900 (6)
 ★ 1902-O (2). A lustrous group, many with hints of varied toning.
 (Total: 20 pieces)

Assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars certified by NGC: ☆ 1881-S (8). MS-62 PL, six MS-62, and MS-61. These are mostly "PL" in our opinion, but only one is so designated by NGC ☆ 1900 MS-62 (2) ☆ 1924 MS-62 (2). Some are brilliant, others have light golden toning, and still others are partially brilliant with intense dappled toning. (Total: 12 pieces)

632 Pair of NGC-certified MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882 ☆ 1888-O. Both are brilliant and lustrous with grand overall eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)





633 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS) An amazingly lovely coin with mark-free reflective fields and brightly frosted design motifs. A whisper of faint champagne graces both sides. You will be hard pressed to find a nicer coin at the assigned grade level.

#097135





634 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A beauty with everything going for it. The devices are sharp and frosty, the fields are blazing mirrors. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with some tinges of gold at the rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

#1097135

- **Gem certified Morgan dollar duo:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a crisp strike ☆ 1903 MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City silver dollars from the GSA Hoard each with an NGC wrap designating the grade. All coins are graded MS-64 but lack the original black boxes of issue: ☆ 1882-CC. Lustrous with a hint of gold starting to form and pleasing surface quality ☆ 1883-CC. White and lustrous with clean surfaces ☆ 1884-CC VAM-4 "Spiked Date." Frosty and bright with strong eye appeal and excellent surfaces that show minimal bagmarks to distract the eye, the 1 has a spike on the upper serif and the first 8 has a die crack with a spike as well on the lower loop. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars from the GSA Hoard: ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (NGC). Well struck and preserved with frosty white surfaces and just a couple of nicks on Liberty's chin ☆ 1883-CC MS-62. Bright and lustrous with minimal bagmarks and scuffs in the fields, but a few on the cheek ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Lustrous with a hint of obverse gold starting to form. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 638 Trio of frosty Carson City dollars in GSA holders, each grading MS-64: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. Apart from some light reverse toning on the 1882-CC, all three pieces are brilliant. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 639 Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars in GSA holders. Each grades MS-64: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The first and third are both frosty; the 1883-CC has frosty devices, while the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Apart from some faint toning on the reverse of the 1884-CC, all three examples are brilliant. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of lustrous Carson City Mint silver dollars in GSA holders.

 Each grades MS-64: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884. The 1882-CC is brilliant. The 1883-CC and 1884-CC are mostly brilliant with splashes of golden brown and blue. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars in MS-64: ☆ 1882-CC. Lustrous and bright with a hint of haze ☆ 1883-CC. Satiny and pleasing ☆ 1884-CC Repunched 18. Bright and lustrous. Housed in the original cases from the release of the GSA Hoard. The 1884-CC has an NGC "wrap" label stating the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars in MS-64 each is in its original government packaging: ☆ 1882-CC. Flashy and bright with ample lustre and clean surfaces ☆ 1883-CC. Vibrant white lustre and frost with a dark thin arc of toning on the lower right obverse ☆ 1884-CC. A trifle hazy but untoned and lustrous with clean surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 643 Pair of frosty 1882-CC dollars in GSA holders. Each grades MS-64, and is brilliant or essentially so. One has a couple of mint-caused planchet inclusions as made. These pieces are higher in quality than what is typically encountered from the GSA hoard. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Pair of 1882-CC and an 1883-CC silver dollars all from the GSA Hoard. Each piece grades MS-64: ☆ 1882-CC. A sparkling white coin with good lustre, clean despite two minor scratches from bag handling on her face ☆ 1882-CC. Frosty and white with a hint of reflectiveness in the fields, and minimal bagmarks on the cheek ☆ 1883-CC. Bright and flashy, with strong lustre and ample appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 545 1882-CC MS-64. Especially bright and flashy with frosted devices and slightly reflective fields. Minimal handling marks on Liberty's face.
- 646 Trio of attractive 1882-CC dollars in GSA holders. Each grades MS-63. Two are brilliant, the third has delicate golden toning. Two are frosty overall, the third has frosty devices and satiny fields. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 647 Trio of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in GSA holders, each example grading MS-63: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The first and third are frosty; the 1883-CC shows prooflike character on the reverse. Apart from a splash of golden toning on the obverse of the 1883-CC, these pieces are essentially brilliant. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in GSA holders, grading MS-63 each: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. All are predominantly brilliant with hints of pale gold. Each is frosty apart from the 1883-CC which displays satiny lustre in the reverse field. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Brilliant, lustrous, Carson City Mint dollar trio: Each grades MS-63 and is housed in a GSA holder: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The 1884-CC shows prooflike character on the reverse. The other two examples are frosty. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of GSA Morgan dollars, each grading MS-63 or better: ☆ 1882-CC. A boldly struck watery coin that shows clean surfaces and mint-fresh appeal ☆ 1883-CC. Lustrous and untoned on the obverse, the reverse with a blush of toning and clean ☆ 1884-CC VAM-104 "Spiked 1." Satiny white lustre with decent surfaces and pleasing for this scarcer variety, lump on the lower loop of the first 8 as well. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 651 Trio of GSA Morgan dollars, each grading MS-63 and housed in the original GSA holders: ☆ 1882-CC. Flashy and bright with a reeding mar and scuffs on the cheek ☆ 1883-CC. Delicate gold toning starting to form on both sides, moderate scuffs, and nice for the grade ☆ 1884-CC. Bright and lustrous with average surfaces for a choice coin. A pleasing trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 652 Trio of GSA Morgan dollars. Each coin grades MS-63 and these do not include the black boxes of issue: ☆ 1882-CC. Lustrous with a veil of gold toning particularly on the reverse ☆ 1883-CC prooflike. Delicate toning with a few obverse specks, but attractive and frosty ☆ 1884-CC. Lustrous and attractive, with a shallow reeding mark before neck and a minor fingerprint on the upper reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Trio of Carson City silver dollars from the GSA hoard: ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. A blush of faint gold over lustrous surfaces, this is the VAM-2 variety with the repunched 882 and die line below the first 8 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Toned on the right side of the obverse and reverse with russet and blue, a tad busy on Liberty's cheek but none are deep ☆ 1884-CC MS-63, VAM-4 "Spiked Date." Lustrous with a hint of toning, clashing forms "hairs" which extend up from Liberty's mouth. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 654 Pair of MS-63 Carson City silver dollars from the GSA Hoard:

 ☆ 1882-CC. A bright white coin with decent surfaces and ample lustre ☆ 1883-CC. Flashy and white, with typical cartwheel lustre and average quality for this date from the GSA hoard. (Total: 2 pieces)

- Pair of GSA Carson City silver dollars: ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. Bright white and lustrous with a few moderate scuffs and bagmarks ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Lustrous with a touch of russet on the obverse and average handling marks. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Frosty Carson City Mint dollar trio grading average MS-62, each piece is housed in an GSA holder: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. These are essentially brilliant with hints of faint iridescence. The 1884-CC has a few sprinkles of gold-gray toning. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box; two have GSA certificates. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 657 Trio of Carson City Mint dollars in GSA holders. Each grades MS-62: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. All are frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of natural iridescence. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 658 Brilliant, lustrous Carson City Mint dollar trio. Each piece grades MS-62 and is housed in a GSA holder: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The first two have satiny reverse fields; all three are frosty in other areas. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 659 Selection of lustrous Morgan dollars in GSA holders: ☆ 1882-CC MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-64. Some are brilliant, others have light toning. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box; two have GSA certificates. (Total: 5 pieces)
- GSA Morgan dollar trio: ☆ 1882-CC MS-62. Lustrous and white but a bit baggy on the face ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Frosty lustre and attractive with mint frost ☆ 1884-CC. Lustrous with pleasing surfaces despite two facial marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 661 Selection of lustrous Carson City dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-61: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. Each is brilliant or essentially so. All three are frosty apart from the reverse of the 1883-CC which has a satiny field. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 663 1882-O MS-65 (NGC). An intensely lustrous and richly toned Morgan dollar. Deep and fiery orange, peach, gold, and neon blue iridescence endorses both sides of this lively beauty.
- Gem NGC-certified Morgan and Peace dollar mix: ☆ 1882-S MS-66 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-65 (3) ☆ 1924 MS-65. All are lustrous, some with a whisper of pale golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 665 Trio of MS-65 (NGC) Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-S. Slightly reflective fields and a hint of peripheral gold ☆ 1883-O. Satiny and bright with a clean cheek on Liberty ☆ 1885. A satiny smooth beauty with strong eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **A group of 1882-S Morgan dollars.** The average grade of this roll is MS-61. All are lustrous with marks commensurate with the grade. Seventeen of the coins are untoned, while one has a touch of golden toning on the obverse. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 667 NGC-certified MS-65 Morgan dollar foursome: ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886. All are brilliant and highly lustrous with a whisper of faint champagne toning. A nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 668 Carson City Morgan dollars duo, both MS-65 (NGC): ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. Both are boldly struck with excellent lustre and the slightest hint of pale golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-65. Bright white on the obverse, the reverse with speckled russet hues scattered over the reflective fields and devices. Bold and attractive, with well preserved surfaces that show a minimum of scuffs or ticks.





- 570 1883-CC MS-64 DPL (NGC). A beauty with boldly frosted devices and lettering, well mirrored fields and clean surfaces that show minimal scuffs or nicks. A blush of gold toning is present on both sides, otherwise mint fresh and bright. Scarce and appealing. #097145
- 671 1883-CC MS-64 PL (NGC). Exceptional eye appeal with a touch of gold and blue peripheral toning, reflective fields and well frosted devices. This coin defines premium quality for the date.

 Housed in an early generation NGC holder.
- 672 1883-CC MS-64 (NGC Wrap). GSA Holder. Mostly brilliant with a light sprinkling of pewter gray on the obverse. The devices are frosty. The fields are variously satiny (on the obverse) and prooflike (on the reverse). The strike is sharp virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear and some of the eagle's phalanges. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 673 Trio of 1883-CC dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-63. These range from brilliant to lightly toned. One has satiny fields; The other two are frosty. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Pair of 1883-CC and an 1884-CC silver dollars from the GSA Hoard. Each grades MS-63 and is housed in the original government packaging: ☆ 1883-CC. Bright save for a small patch of toning on the upper obverse, the reverse with a dark charcoal and iridescent area covering about a third of the lower reverse ☆ 1883-CC. Frosty cartwheel lustre and attractive with a few abrasions on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1884-CC VAM-4, "Spiked Date." Lightly toned with gold on the upper obverse, white and lustrous otherwise with clean surfaces and moderate scuffs on Liberty's broad cheek. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Pair of better date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Lustrous white surfaces and the usual solid strike, and pleasing quality for this date ☆ 1899 MS-61. A scarce date, bright and lustrous with average surfaces from bag handling. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Grammatical Appears of Carson City Mint dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-62: ☆ 1883-CC (2) ☆ 1884-CC (2). These are mostly brilliant, although one has a crescent of vivid toning at the reverse border. The devices are frosty; the fields are variously satiny or frosty. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 4 pieces)
 - Trio of GSA Hoard Carson City silver dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-62. Satiny white lustre throughout with a touch of gold on the upper left reverse and lots of eye appeal ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 VAM-2. Doubled 18 top, with strong mint lustre and decent surfaces that are close to the choice level ☆ 1884-CC MS-61, VAM-4 "Spiked Date." Lustrous and bright with just a few too many ticks on Liberty's cheek. Housed in the original packaging. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 678 1883-O MS-66 (NGC). A sating white coin that retains all the original lustre and scarcely a hint of gold. Scarce this nice. #007146
- 679 PCGS-certified MS-65 Morgan dollar pair: ☆ 1883-O. Warm champagne hues dust highly lustrous surfaces ☆ 1902. Creamy lustre supports pale champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1883-O MS-65 (NGC). A bright and satiny coin that shows no 680 signs of toning. The surfaces are clearly at the top end of the scale as Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields are of outstanding quality. A premium quality example of this date. #007146
- 681 Four lovely toned Morgan dollars, each graded MS-64 (NGC): ☆ 1883-O. Seductive orange-russet and greenish hues with the reverse especially nice \$\pm\$ 1884-O. Dappled blue and russet enhance the eye appeal and devices \$\price 1888-\overline{\text{0.}}\ Fiery russet centers framed in teal at the rims \$\primeq\$ 1889. Glorious iridescent teal, green and russet on both sides with blazing lustre beneath. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 682 Uncirculated roll of 1883-O Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. All are lustrous and largely brilliant, some with a hint of toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 683 Roll of 1883-O Morgan dollars. A frosty roll of silver dollars in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. Careful examination of the coins in this roll reveal some better strikes. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 684 Roll of uncirculated 1883-O silver dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. A lustrous roll. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 685 Roll of 1883-O Morgan dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Each coin exhibits frosty mint bloom and some have pale golden toning. Searching the coins will yield some examples with better than average strikes. (Total: 20 pieces)
- Roll of 1883-O silver dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-62. 686 A decent roll that includes some coins with better strikes, showing significant detail in the eagle's breast feathers. Five of the coins display varying degrees of pale golden toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 687 1884-CC MS-66 (NGC). A satiny beauty with excellent eye appeal and a strike to match. Frosty motifs and satiny fields are aglow with deeply embedded lustre and a pale champagne sheen. Moderately prooflike, especially on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

A network of obverse and reverse die cracks portends an end to the dies used to strike this particular dollar.

#007152

- 688 1884-CC MS-64. Blazing white on the obverse, the reverse with golden sunset glazed over that side. A sharp and attractive example of this popular Carson City issue.
- 1884-CC MS-63. GSA Holder. Frosty lustre. The obverse has vivid 689 and attractive gold, blue, and crimson toning. The reverse has pearl gray iridescence. It's comparatively unusual to see such vivid toning on a GSA dollar, and accordingly it's worthy of a generous bid in our opinion. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 690 Trio of frosty 1884-CC dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-63. These are either brilliant or lightly toned. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 691 Lustrous 1884-CC dollar trio in GSA holders. Average MS-63. These are either brilliant or lightly toned. All have frosty motifs. The fields are either frosty or satiny. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 692 Quartet of 1884-CC dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-63. Three are brilliant, one is delicately toned. The devices of each piece are frosty; the fields range in texture from frosty to prooflike. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 693 Lustrous 1884-CC dollar trio in GSA holders. Average MS-63. Two are brilliant; one is delicately toned. An eye-catching group. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Frosty trio of 1884-CC dollars in GSA holders. Average MS-62. 694 All are mostly brilliant with hints of faint natural iridescence. Each dollar is accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1884-CC MS-60. Flashy and bright with two rather apparent ob-695 verse scuffs, one on Liberty's cheek, the other below PL. Typical quality from long bag storage. Always in demand from the Carson City Mint.
- Trio of Morgan dollars in AU-58: ☆ 1884-CC. A bright and lustrous coin that shows trace wear on the high points \$\price 1885-S\$. Mint fresh with a touch of wear ☆ 1901-S. Lustrous with a couple of old scuffs and scratches visible with a loupe. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 697 Foursome of NGC-certified MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O. Four satiny beauties, each with a trace of pale champagne toning and each with a bold strike for the date. Gem all the way! (Total: 4 pieces)
- 698 Trio of 1884-O Morgan dollars, each MS-64 (NGC). Each is toned with rich yellow-gold and blue-green iridescence with excellent surfaces. Although an available date, rarely are these found with such attractive toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 699 Roll of Mint State 1884-O Morgan dollars, average grades MS-60 to 63. All are brilliant and nicely lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)
- Roll of New Orleans mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-O (11) ☆ 1899-700 O (9). Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous examples, many that display better than normal strikes. A few display light toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 701 **1884-O Morgan dollar roll.** MS-60 to MS-63. A mostly brilliant roll, although several show some hazy surfaces. Marks commensurate with the grade. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 702 Roll of 1884-O silver dollars. These lustrous silver dollars grade MS-60 to MS-63, with the majority falling in the middle of that range. Some have touches of iridescent toning and others show stronger than normal center details. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 703 Roll of 1884-O silver dollars. All coins fall within the MS-60 to MS-63 range. A lustrous roll that, with casual inspection, yields pieces with strong breast feathers. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 704 1884-O Morgan dollar roll. An untoned and lustrous roll of coins in the MS-60 to MS-63 range. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 705 Roll of uncirculated 1884-O Morgan dollars. A bright and frosty roll of silver dollars in the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1885 MS-65 PL (PCGS). A bright and reflective coin that shows the 706 desirable mirror finish in the fields and remarkably few bagmarks, always magnified by the surfaces. Hints of yellow-gold toning at the rims, and a beautiful Gem of this date and mint.





707 1885-CC G.S.A. MS-65 (NGC Wrap). A lovely, frosty Gem. Mostly brilliant with some blushes of pale gold-gray. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Housed in a ca. 1972 G.S.A. holder with accompanying box and certificate.

#007160





708 1885-CC MS-65 (NGC) (GSA). A frosty and brilliant Morgan dollar with a crisp strike and with a blush of faint heather at Liberty's portrait. Graded with an NGC "wrap" around the GSA holder and accompanied by the original GSA box and certificate.

709 1885-CC MS-63. GSA Holder. An attractive example having frosty devices and satiny fields. The obverse has pale gold iridescence; the reverse is brilliant. Generally sharp, save for a touch of softness in the tresses above Liberty's ear. From a scant mintage—by Morgan dollar standards—of just 228,000 pieces. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.

710 1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-63. A scarcer CC issue that commands a solid premium. Bright with a trace of golden haze and pleasing surface quality for the choice level. Scuffs are light and scattered, with no deep or detracting cuts on Liberty's cheek or neck. Housed in the original holder, but lacking the exterior black box of issue.

711 1885-CC MS-63. Bright and satiny with no signs of toning on this jewel. A tougher Carson City issue that has always commanded a solid premium over some of the slightly earlier dates.

712 1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-62, or better. GSA Holder. The obverse has numerous small ticks from bag handling, while the reverse is quite nice and pleasing. Lustrous and bright, with no signs of toning. No original box but the plastic GSA holder is in nice condition.

713 1885-CC MS-62. GSA Holder. Sharply struck and frosty. Delicately toned in pearl gray and pale gold. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.

714 **1885-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Flashy and white save for a hint of toning on the reverse. Sharply struck by the dies, and the surfaces are clean with minimal signs of handling. A beauty for the date collector.

715 **1885-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with a bold strike, pale champagne toning, and eye appeal that goes far beyond the requirements of the assigned grade.

Glorious Gem Proof-66 1886 \$1





716 1886 Proof-66 (NGC). A totally impressive super-Gem, highlighted by razor-sharp devices that stand boldly forth from blazing mirror fields. The obverse offers a bright orange-pink central bull's eye surrounded by vivid blue and steely blue-gray. The reverse boasts especially bold cameo contrast to finalize the coin's almost startling beauty. This vividly toned coin is one of only 886 Proof Morgan dollars coined during the year, and examples this splendidly preserved are only a tiny proportion of the survivors. A legendary beauty certain to attract generous bids from the specialist or general collector.

#007321

717 **1886 MS-66 (PCGS)** A. Sharply struck and frosty. The obverse is warmly toned in blended gold, crimson, and violet. The reverse is brilliant. A handsome example of what many collectors refer to as "end-of-roll" toning. Although Morgan dollars from the giant Treasury Hoard were stored in canvas bags rather than paper wrappers, it seems likely that millions of these dollars—subsequent to the dispersal of the Treasury Hoard—were wrapped in rolls of 20 for distribution to dealers and collectors. We suspect that the end-of-roll toning phenomenon is due to long-term storage of dollars in paper coin wrappers.

718 Fifteen Mint State Morgan dollars: \because 1886 (2) \because 1887 (10) \because 1888 (3). A group of untoned Morgan dollars in MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)

719 1886-O MS-60, surfaces lightly whizzed, especially apparent in the fields. Lustrous with warm golden toning highlights.

From our Americana Sale, January 2007, Lot 5983.

720 1886-S MS-64 (NGC). Satiny mint lustre and pale champagne toning grace both sides of this attractive branch mint issue. A popular date in the series that saw a mintage of fewer than one million pieces; in this case 750,000 pieces were struck. Nicely struck for the date.

###07170

Pair of popular S-Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1886-S/S. VAM-2. Top 100. MS-60. The S mintmark is broadly repunched. Lustrous, bright surfaces ☆ 1888-S MS-60. Hazy white lustre and another scarcer date. (Total: 2 pieces)

Elusive Very Choice Proof 1887 Morgan Silver Dollar





- 722 1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). Toned with the usual light golden gray hues in the mirrored fields while the devices are frosty and show a degree of contrast. With a mintage of 710 pieces these are all scarce and this particular near Gem should please most collectors.

 #007322
- 723 NGC MS-65 Morgan dollar threesome: ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889. A sharp and lustrous trio with the final piece exhibiting a deep golden halo at the lower obverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 724 Trio of NGC certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1887 MS-64. Deep and attractive russet-gold obverse, with a bit more on the reverse and teal at the rims ☆ 1888-O MS-64 PL. Bold and bright with well mirrored fields that show minimal bagmarks ☆ 1890-O MS-63 PL. Pleasing bright surfaces with a touch of peripheral gold. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 725 1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lively lustre and superb eye appeal combine with a touch of pale golden toning.
 #007180
- 726 1887-5/S VAM-2. MS-64 (PCGS). VAM-2, S over Small S mintmark variety. Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike with pale champagne hues on Miss Liberty's portrait. Choice for the grade with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal. In the "Top 100" listing of popular and desirable VAM varieties.

Variety attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert. #007180

- 727 Roll of 1888 Morgan dollars. An untoned and lustrous roll of silver dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. Some have better strikes than others, and have scattered bagmarks appropriate for their grades. (Total: 20 pieces)
- **728 Roll of uncirculated 1888 Morgan dollars.** A decent roll of lustrous cartwheels that grade MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- **729 Roll of Mint State 1888 silver dollars.** A lovely roll of cartwheels that grade MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 730 Roll of 20 1888 silver dollars. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63. A roll of mostly untoned and lustrous pieces, although one of the coins has some deep golden brown toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 731 1888-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). Outstanding eye appeal for the delicate copper-gold, peripheral toning, and well frosted cameo devices. The centers are bright white and the delicate mirror fields show minimal signs of handling. An impressive Morgan dollar.

 #097185





- 2 1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). Impressively lustrous and fully brilliant with a crisp strike for the date. One of 657,000 pieces struck. Choice for the grade.
- 733 Quartet of better date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1888-S VF-30. Fresh and natural surfaces that have a medium gray patina ☆ 1895-S Good-6. Medium gray surfaces that have a few scattered marks including a pair of tiny reverse rim ticks ☆ 1901 EF-40 despite the fact that the coin was lightly cleaned long ago and now has retoned to a medium gold and gray ☆ 1903-S VG-8. A tiny pinscratch leading from Miss Liberty's mouth to the rim. Otherwise this coin has nice original pale gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)





- 734 1889-CC VF-20. Cleaned. Toned with golden gray hues that are generally even on both sides. A key date that is in demand in all grades, this moderately circulated example should suit most collectors looking to acquire an example.
- 735 **1889-O MS-63 (NGC).** Remarkably clean surfaces for a choice level grade, with bright white lustre and a hint of yellow-gold. Scarce and desirable.

 #007192





1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty beauty with intensely active cartwheels and with a splash of faint champagne on the obverse. Nicely struck for the date. #007194





737 **1890-CC MS-64** or essentially so. Trivial reverse stain below E(RICA). Beautiful old envelope toning of golden sunset on the reverse to the center, the obverse limited to the rims.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 680.

738 1890-CC MS-63 (NGC). A frosty and lustrous pale champagne specimen.

#007198

739 Pair of branch mint Morgan dollars in AU-53 condition: ☆ 1890-CC. Light wear but lustrous with a few bagmarks and circulation ticks but still more appealing than expected for this grade level ☆ 1897-O. Ample lustre remains and the surfaces are satiny and fresh. (Total: 2 pieces)





740 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Generally sharp save for a touch of softness on a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Scarce in MS-65 and higher grades.

#007200

741 NGC-certified New Orleans Morgan dollar duo: ☆ 1890-O MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1891-O MS-63. Golden toning highlights. Both are highly lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

742 1890-S MS-65 (NGC). A lustrous and nicely struck specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheels and a nuance of faint champagne. #007202

743 1891 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with a bold strike and the overall eye appeal of a finer grade.
#007204



744



1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). A satiny-white coin that shows just a glaze of yellow-gold toning. Excellent sur-

faces that reveal minimal scuffs and detractions. The "Spitting Eagle" is from a small void in the die just below the eagle's beak, seen on about half the 1891-CC silver dollars. A beauty for the surfaces and cartwheel lustre.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.





745 1891-CC VAM-3. "Spitting Eagle." MS-64 (NGC). A frosty and lustrous example of a popular variety that derives its tasteless sobriquet from a die flaw at the tip of the eagle's beak. Nicely struck.

#007206

746 1891-CC VAM-3. "Spitting Eagle." MS-63. A frosty, lustrous coin that retains strong visual appeal and choice surfaces. The "Spitting Eagle" variant name comes from a strategically located die lump just below the eagle's beak tip. Were such a small lump located just about anywhere else it would scarcely be noticed. Such variations are the fun tidbits of numismatics. One for the collector who appreciates a little more character.





1891-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast; we've all seen DMPL examples of the date that don't measure up to the present specimen. Pale champagne hues grace both sides. Among the finest examples of the date and surface designation seen thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 21; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 PL). #0.07211





748 1891-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. Frosty devices complement mirror fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear.

#007211





749 **1891-S MS-65 (NGC).** An impressive dollar visually, a pleasing coin with rich lustre, satiny surfaces, and warm gold and fiery crimson highlights toward the rims. Choice for the grade.





750 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre and a whisper of faint champagne are but two of the engaging qualities of this lovely Morgan dollar. Choice for the grade.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007212





751 1892-CC AU-55. Scarce and a coin that reportedly did not turn up in the 1960s United States Treasury releases but a fair number survived from other sources of this elusive date. Much of the lustre is intact in the fields, and the surfaces show only trace evidence of circulation. Bright and untoned, and with the initial appearance of a Mint State coin.



752



1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). Creamy golden gray surfaces show richly embedded cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal, especially for the assigned grade. Crisply struck for the date.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007216 753 1893 AU-55. A lustrous example of this scarce date that retains enough mint surface to please the eye and minimal circulation marks. The obverse has a hint of gold on Liberty's cheek and shows limited wear on the uppermost central points. The mintage of 389,000 was widely melted in later years, and survivors are sought by date seeking numismatists. Most lack the eye appeal seen here.

754 1893 AU-53. Scattered marks and a couple of small, thin scratches are noted. However, good lustre remains and the piece has a natural appearance.

755 1894 EF-40 with respect to wear. Numerous tiny contact marks, most of which are on the obverse.

756 1894-O VAM-4. AU-58. The 1 and 4 are doubled. Lustrous and just a hint of wear on the high points of the design, with a touch of gold toning starting to form. A coin that would blend in well into a Mint State collection.





757 **1894-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with rapidly swirling cartwheels and faint champagne toning on both sides.

Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #007232

758 1894-S AU-58. Lightly cleaned and a touch bright today, but enough lustre remains to dazzle the eye. This one must have just slightly circulated before being saved. Mintages climbed to well over one million coins as the economy slowly recovered after the severe crash of 1893, but most of these were melted under the iron hand of the Pittman Act of 1918. A scarce date in all upper grades.

Elusive High-Grade 1895-O Morgan Dollar





1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). This coin has delicate golden hues over the satiny white lustre on both sides. For this date, the present example is quite close to mint condition. The obverse shows a few more scuffs than the obverse, par for the course on the Morgan dollar design. Always in high demand for the date and mint.





760 1895-O AU-55 (NGC). Boldly struck for this issue, with all of the eagle's breast feathers well defined. Mostly white and lustrous, with just light wear on the devices and friction in the fields. A small portion of the obverse rim near the date exhibits deep chocolate toning. The reverse is quite choice for this grade.

761 1895-O EF-45. Lightly cleaned now retoned.





762 1895-S AU-50 (PCGS). Pale silver gray with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Lustrous on both sides. #007238

763 **1896 MS-65 (PCGS).** A delight for the satiny fields and devices which seem to have escaped all but infinitesimal ticks from bag handling. No signs of toning, and this coin is a delight.

764 Three MS-65 NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898. All are frosty, lustrous, and nicely struck, with the 1898 exhibiting lively golden hues on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)





765 **1896 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosted motifs stand distinctly out from reflective fields. Pale champagne graces both sides. No serious marks mar the overall attractive nature.

#097241

766 Trio of MS-63 or better Morgan dollars: ☆ 1896. Frosty with a band of russet and gold about the rims ☆ 1898-O. Wonderful original surfaces with a crescent shaped band of iridescent toning on the reverse. A decent strike for this date ☆ 1904-O. Cartwheel lustre on surfaces that have very light toning. (Total: 3 pieces).

767 1896-O AU-58 (NGC). Nearly a Mint State coin with ample lustre, a hint of wear on the high points and a couple of trivial bagmarks. Scarce so close to Mint State and a coin that would fit into most uncirculated date collections of Morgans.

#007242

768 Branch mint duo, both NGC MS-65: ★ 1897-S ★ 1921-D. Both are boldly struck and intensely lustrous with excellent eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

769 1898 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and untoned, with excellent surfaces and abundant lustre. A premium quality example.

#007252

770 **1898-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with very little in the way of contact marks. A good strike is prevalent and gives this coin a very attractive appearance. Above average for the grade. #007256

771 **1898-S MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pink iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Mint-caused die finishing lines can be seen in the fields. Many 1898-S dollars were minted (4,102,000 pieces), and although survivors are readily available in the VF to EF grade range, they are scarce above the AU level. Presumably, the vast majority of examples were reclaimed into bullion during the great meltings that occurred during the early decades of the 20th century.

772 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck in virtually all areas. Pale golden toning. The reverse field is satiny; all other areas are frosty. The 1899 is notable for having one of the lowest mintages in the Morgan dollar series, just 330,000 pieces.
#007258

773 **1899 AU-50.** Well struck with pale gray toning on surfaces that were well preserved. The only perceivable mark is below the eye and is not that harsh. A scarce date with only 330,000 coins minted and with many of the surviving examples in much lower grade.

774 Uncirculated roll of 1899-O Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. All are lustrous, a few have varied toning highlights. (Total: 20 pieces)

775 **1899-S MS-64 (NGC).** Pale champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars except a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. A comparatively scarce issue in grades above AU.

#007262

776 Gem-quality Morgan dollar trio, each piece certified as MS-65 by NGC: ☆ 1900 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1921. These pieces are all lustrous, and variously display either pale pearl gray or faint golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

777 1900-O/CC MS-62, lightly cleaned. Bright and lustrous with just a hint of toning on the edge. The CC mintmark is clear surrounding the O, as these leftover dies were finally used for coinage after partially effacing the prior mintmark.

Housed in an MS-63 (AGC) holder.

Gem-quality New-Orleans dollar quartet, each piece certified by NGC as MS-65: ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O. These pieces are all variously either brilliant or delicately toned. (Total: 4 pieces)





779 1900-S MS-65 (NGC). Pale golden toning complements satiny surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Magnification reveals a few mint-caused planchet striations on the high points.

#007270

780 1900-S MS-60 or better, but the coin shows some signs of a past gentle wiping. Well struck with just a few minor marks visible. A bit of pale gold at the rims is seen on the obverse.

781 1901 AU-53. Minor hairlines from a past cleaning but some lustre remains. Steel gray with a few darker hints on the obverse.





782 1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Faint champagne iridescence ornaments satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in virtually all area save for a tress above Liberty's ear. Faint mint-caused planchet striations can be seen at Liberty's jaw. Readily seen in the VF to EF grade range, but scarce above the AU level.

#007276

783 1902-O MS-66 (PCGS) . Intense lustre gathers beneath rich pale blue, sea green, gold, and rose iridescence on both sides of this attractive Morgan dollar. Choice for the grade with a bold strike for the date.

#007280





784 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Scarce in all grades. Despite a generous mintage of 1,530,000 pieces, comparatively few were ever paid out into circulation. All but a small proportion of the mintage was evidently melted into bullion pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918, which resulted in more than 270 million silver dollars being thrown into the refiner's crucible.

#007282

785 1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). Blended gold and gray iridescence on frosty devices and satiny fields. Sharply struck in all areas.
#007286

786 1903-O MS-62. Surface quality is there, but this one has been lightly cleaned and remains a tad too bright. Long heralded as one of the rarest dates of the Morgan dollar series, until a number turned up in the Treasury hoards released in the 1960s.

1904 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Delicately toned in blended gold and pink. Although readily available in grades up to MS-60, the ranks thin out above MS-63.

#007290

788 Roll of Uncirculated 1904-O Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63.

Most are fully brilliant, all are highly lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)

789 Roll of Mint State 1921 Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. grades MS-60 to 63. All are highly lustrous and many show faint champagne iridescence. (Total: 20 pieces)

790 Roll of Uncirculated 1921 Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63.
A lustrous group, many with rich champagne toning highlights.
(Total: 20 pieces)

791 Uncirculated roll of 1921 Morgan dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. A boldly lustrous group, many with warm champagne highlights. (Total: 20 pieces)

792 1921-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and sharply struck. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pewter gray and champagne iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Morgan design type.
#007300

1921 Peace. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty, lustrous surfaces display faint champagne toning. A pleasing example of this High Relief issue from the first year of the Peace dollar series.

#007356

794 1921 Peace. MS-61 (ANACS). Lustrous and bright with a hint of gold toning starting to form and the central areas show a fairly strong strike on the hair and eagle's chest. A couple minor bagmarks on the cheek blend into the device and the fields are attractive for the modest grade. First year of issue and one year type count.

795 1921 Peace. AU-58. Deep golden toning on respectable surfaces. The strike is typical of this high relief date with the central area of the hair weak and the corresponding area of the eagle's leg also showing weakness. A very attractive coin that is truly the definition of the grade we assigned.

796 Roll of Mint State 1922 Peace dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. A lustrous group, some with pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 20 pieces)

797 1922-D MS-65 (ICG). A satiny white Gem that shows abundant lustre and just a hint of toning. Delightfully clean surfaces and especially the fields.

798 Roll of Mint State 1923 Peace dollars, grades MS-60 to 62. All are lustrous, some with a touch of pale champagne toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

799 Trio of Peace dollars: \$\times\$ 1923 MS-60. Sparkling mint lustre with a medium complement of small contact marks present \$\times\$ 1926 MS-60 or nearly so. A few light hairlines are present on this mostly bright and lustrous coin \$\times\$ 1927 AU-55 or better, with some light contact marks and a few hairlines due to a past gentle wiping. (Total: 3 pieces).

- **800 1923-D MS-64 (NGC).** A delightful array of speckled rose and gold iridescence glows above the rich cartwheel lustre.
- 801 Roll of Uncirculated 1924 Peace dollars, grades MS-60 to 63. A lustrous group, several with golden highlights. (Total: 20 pieces)



803

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1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with excellent eye appeal and wisps of pale golden toning. A scarce date at the MS-64 level.





1926-S MS-65 (PCGS) (A). Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite the brilliant surfaces of this gorgeous Peace dollar. Gem quality.





804 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny coin that shows ample lustre and a touch of hazy gold toning. The surfaces are pleasing with one moderate neck bagmark near the jaw line and another on the eagle's beak and back. An impressive coin to represent this scarcer issue.





1927-S MS-64 (PCGS) A satiny example of this popular branch mint issue. Strong cartwheel lustre and faint champagne iridescence add greatly to the eye appeal. Choice for the grade. #007372





1927-S MS-64 (NGC). Toned with a glaze of light gold over strong lustre on both sides. The surfaces are excellent with scarcely any signs of handling, and no nicks of any consequence on Liberty's face or neck. A lot of eye appeal for the grade and a scarcer date.





1928-S MS-64 (NGC). Deep golden toning over surfaces that exhibit very few contact marks. A soft strike is typical of this date which is exceptionally difficult to find in high grade. We recommend closer inspection as this coin has above average surfaces and eye appeal.

#007374

807

810

808 1928-S MS-60 or nearly so. Frosty surfaces that show good lustre. Very weak in the hair and the eagle's right side as is sometimes seen with this date. A small reeding mark on the cheek is this coin's main detraction.

809 1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a fine display of varied gold and fiery carmine toning at the rims. Choice for the grade.
#007376

1934-D MS-63. Frosty and bright with unlimited lustre and the usual minor scuffs in the fields and ticks on the devices from brief bag handling.





1934-S MS-62 (PCGS). A key date of this popular and short-lived series, this example is quite bright and lustrous, with a pleasing golden cast to the surfaces. The fields and devices show scattered tiny ticks from bag handling, none deep or distracting. A scarce coin in any Mint State grade, as the vast majority entered circulation and stayed for many years.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007377



816

817



1935 MS-65 (PCGS) . Gorgeous sunset hues of gold, orange, and blue grace the intensely lustrous satiny surfaces. Gem Peace dollars are a joy to behold, and the present specimen from the terminal year of the series is no exception. #007378

813 1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). A bright white coin with a touch of peripheral color and a clean cheek and neck on Liberty. This one has great eye appeal for the modest grade and is certainly at the very high end of the MS-64 spectrum.

814 1935-S 3 Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty beauty toned in blended gold and pewter gray with hints of pink. Coined during the final year of the Peace dollar design type apart from the presumably

> Variety with three rays beneath ONE on the reverse; another die style of the date shows four rays in that position.

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

Cameo Proof 1874 Trade Dollar





815 1874 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC). Frosted motifs, mirrored fields, and pale champagne toning lend plenty of eye appeal to this attractive Proof trade dollar. The cameo contrast is more than modest and the surfaces are excellent despite a few scattered faint hairlines. Some lightness of strike is seen at the eagle's sinister leg and claw, not an unusual occurrence in Proof trade dollars. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 700 pieces, a much smaller production figure than any of the Philadelphia Mint Proof-only issues of 1879-1883, and consequently much more scarce than any of those dates.

1874-CC AU-50 (ANACS). Pale gold-gray iridescence overall, with tinges of navy blue around the design elements, and wisps of orange at the borders. #007035

Choice Mint State 1874-S Trade \$1





1874-S MS-64 (NGC). Largely brilliant with a hint of faint golden toning. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, especially on the reverse. Among the finest of the date certified by NGC, see below. Ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced U.S. type set. NGC Census: 20; 2 finer (both MS-65).





818 1875-S Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous pale champagne surfaces with good overall eye appeal for the grade. Some lightness of strike, typical for the date and design type, but free of unsightly surface marks or blemishes.





819 1875-S Type I/I. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty, lustrous, and just a few scattered marks from a finer grade.







1876 Type II/II. Proof-61 (PCGS). Toned charcoal-gray with russet traces and lighter silver areas on the devices. Moderate hairlines from a past wiping are present in the delicate mirror fields. The strike is sharp throughout.

#007056





821 1876-CC I/II. AU-55 (PCGS). Pale champagne highlights grace both sides of this lustrous Carson City trade dollar; deepening golden halos crowd the rims. Modestly prooflike in appearance with some scattered ticks noted for accuracy.





822 1877 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Outstanding lustre and surfaces for the modest grade and this stark white coin will undoubtedly please any collector, the wide open fields are clean and the devices are all sharp. A premium example of this date.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.





823 1877-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny pale golden specimen with hard-working cartwheel lustre on both sides. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements on both sides.

Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

#007046

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1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre in the fields and a coin that retains much of the original mint surface. Delicate gold toning on the reverse, and the strike is complete and sharp for this date. An impressive example of this type.

#007046

Desirable MS-64 1878-S Trade \$1 NGC Star Designation





825 1878-S MS-64 ★ (NGC). Faint pink and blue iridescence in the central areas deepens to orange-gold and blue at the reverse rim. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Trade dollars were coined at the San Francisco Mint for the final time in 1878.

NGC Census (star designation): 1; none finer. #007048

Iridescent Very Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar





1879 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lilac and pale yellow-green iridescence situated primarily at the peripheries is accompanied by varying shades of champagne, olive, and rose interior toning. The underlying definition of the design elements is razor-sharp, and the fields are aptly mirrored. With this Proof-only date offering a total mintage of *just 1,541 pieces* (many of which were no doubt melted as unsold or lost over the years), there has always been added demand for those that have managed to survive. Specimens with the originality and surface quality of the coin offered here only find that demand to be further magnified.

#00705

PATTERNS

Gem 1864 J-356 Pattern Cent



827

828



1864 pattern cent. J-356, P-426. Rarity-6-. MS-65 (NGC). 90% copper, 10% tin alloy. Plain edge. A rare pattern issue that was struck using regular mint dies on an experimental planchet. An appealing bright coin that shows ample mint surface and lustre, with no handling marks of any consequence. Clear circular lathe lines on Liberty's cheek and there are a few small carbon flecks as well as delicate streaks of lavender toning on the reverse. Sharply struck on the devices like the headdress and wreath but the dentils below the date show moderate softness. This 90% copper and 10% tin alloy was not adopted, instead a French bronze concoction became the standard until 1982 when further inflation augmented a cent planchet with virtually no monetary value.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

Desirable 1870 Gold Dollar in Copper J-1023, Rarity-7-





(2x photo)

1870 pattern gold dollar. J-1023, P-1158. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded Edge. Struck from regular-issue type dies. Perhaps 30% faded red with blushes of pink and wisps of blue on the obverse. The reverse is essentially olive-brown with hints of violet overall and with wisps of pink toward the border. Most design details are sharp on the obverse. The reverse is generally sharp, but with a touch of softness at the topmost cotton leaves on the wreath. Despite the Proof designation assigned by PCGS, the fields don't exhibit mirror brilliance; the obverse has satiny lustre, the reverse subdued lustre. Pollock listed the variety as Rarity-7 when he wrote his pattern reference back in 1994, the editors of the most recent edition of Judd (10th) are in concurrence and have assigned the R-7- designation, signifying an estimated population of just seven to 12 pieces.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation. #071271





829 (1960s) pattern cent. P-4060. Rarity-5? MS-64 RB. Bronze or Copper. Plain edge. The popular 1960s era pattern issue with an allegorical female bust to left, with nonsensical legends around to resemble the layout of the Lincoln cent. LYPPE ES NYSOR above the effigy's head, SIKHTE horizontally near her throat, 26 engraved above, retrograde S engraved below, ODI / G on two lines behind effigy's head, R engraved in the field, reverse with spindly (laurel)? wreath, AUNHRB / ACFH / KOPRW / 2358 / G on five lines in wreath.

Control code: 26R-S

TERRITORIALS

Scarce and Popular C. Bechtler \$5 140 Grains Coin



(2x photo)

1834 C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. 140 G, Close 20 CAR-ATS. EF-40 (PCGS). An attractive example of this series from the Carolina gold fields with light surface wear and no field or rim problems from brief circulation. Close scrutiny of the soft gold fields will notice minor handling marks that blend together with the interplay of the lettering, while the denomination side is actually cleaner with its large open fields. Light yellow-gold and a pleasing coin for the collector to obtain. These are dated August 1, 1834 and contain 140 grains of gold at 20 carats fine.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

Uncirculated C. Bechtler Five Dollars Kagin-20, Rarity-4





(2x photo)

831 Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-20. Rarity-4. 134 G. MS-60 (NGC). Deeply lustrous olive-gold surfaces with some prooflike reflectivity. A few tiny marks are noted, though the present specimen, tiny marks and all, is far finer than typically seen for the issue. Probably far more rare in Mint State than its Rarity-4 designation lets on. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 4, 11 finer (MS-63 finest). Die alignment: 355° or nearly "medal turn." #010097

Popular Augustus Humbert 1852 Gold \$10 Kagin-10, Rarity-5 Among Finest Graded by NGC



832 1852 Augustus Humbert \$10 gold. K-10. Rarity-5. MS-60 (NGC). A glistening, highly lustrous specimen with minor prooflike reflectivity in the fields and with faint olive iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing with completely unbroken lustre on the design high points. Choice for the grade and certain to garner more than its fair share of bidding interest when it crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-62 finest). #010187

Popular 1852 U.S.A.O.G. Gold \$10



833 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$10. K-12a. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich orange highlights forming in the protected areas. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal.

#010001

Mint State 1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10 Kagin-4, Rarity-5 Among Finest Graded by NGC



1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10 gold. K-4. Rarity-5. Large Head. MS-60 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, fairly smooth surfaces. Some lightly scattered marks are present, none of them overbearing or apt to dissuade and interested bidder from perusing this impressive Wass, Molitor & Co. eagle. One of just four Mint State examples of the variety seen thus far by NGC. Don't let this one slip away.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

#010348

Lustrous AU 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20

835





1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-3b. Rarity-5. AU-50 (NGC). Frosty yellow gold with warm underlying lustre and rich olive highlights. Scattered marks are present, as befits a large gold coin that saw heavy duty in commerce during the Gold Rush era. A scarce variety in a wholly collectable grade.

#010225

Lustrous Uncirculated 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50





(2x photo)

836 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC). Bright and lustrous olive-gold with a crisp strike and with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. A pleasing coin with a few lightly scattered marks present, hence the grade: blemishes aside, we feel the present specimen would easily hold up in a "beauty contest" with many other pieces of similar grades. For the record, NGC has enumerated a baker's dozen of grading *events* for the issue. A classic coin in a classic collectable grade.

NGC Census: 1; 13 finer (MS-65 finest). #010135

Rare 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co Quarter Eagle





837

1860 Clark, Gruber, & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-5. Rarity-4. MS-60. Heavy obverse scuffs on the coronet and cheek. Central tooling to carefully smooth the cheek. A lustrous coin that probably never circulated but came in contact with another object at some point in the distant past with scuffs on CLARK & CO. These are scarce and always popular with collectors who have long coveted an example of the Denver gold coins. Most survivors show widely varying central strikes and the present coin was likely a bit on the soft side at the centers. The rims and stars are quite sharp, and most of the striking softness extends down from the eagle's neck, upper left shield to his thigh below, this area being opposite Liberty's head and prone to softness. Average surfaces otherwise with scattered ticks and minor hairlines. Medium yellow-gold with a hint of copper.

CALIFORNIA GOLD

838 1854 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-109. Rarity-5. MS-62. Well struck and lustrous with a trace of verdigris on the right obverse edge. A few handling ticks and lines, but pleasing eye appeal for this die combination.

839 1867 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-709. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Widely reeded edge. Deep honey gold with frosty motifs offset by reflective fields. Finer than Jay Roe:150 (B&M, 2003) and significant as such. One of Frontier & Co.'s Large Head varieties; as humorously noted by Bob Leonard: "Jay Roe called this 'the best made of the large Liberty Head types,' which isn't saying much."

Die alignment: 360° or *medal* turn. #010536

840

841

1864-G Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-735. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights. Heavy die break continues neckline to rim at 7:00, a far later state than when this obverse was used for BG-734. From the firm of Robert B. Gray &Co. (1858-71), successor to Antoine Louis Nouizillet.

Die State I: Cheek before ear normal; narrow hollow area at neck.

Scarce 1865/4-G California Gold 25¢ BG-736, Low Rarity-6





1865/4-G Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-736. Rarity-6-. MS-63 PL (NGC). Plain edge. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with prooflike olive fields. Far finer than Roe:180 (B&M, 2003) and worthy of strong bidding from specialists as such. Another from the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co., struck with the same obverse as BG-735 but from a drastically repolished die.

842 1874 Octagonal 25¢. Indian Head. BG-795. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Plain edge. Boldly struck with deep lilac highlights on medium golden surfaces. From the firm of Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig, active in San Francisco circa 1872-76. Choice for the grade.

Die Alignment: 335° or nearly *medal* turn. #010622





843 1868 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-806. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Widely reeded or Plain edge. Frosty honey gold with a bold strike and excellent overall appeal. Finer than Jay Roe:286 (B&M, 2003). A Frontier & Co. issue.

Die State II: Heavy break joins rims to tops of wreath and numerator. Die alignment: 360° or medal turn. #010667





(2x photo)

1873 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-817. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Plain edge. Deeply lustrous olive gold with frosty motifs and bright surrounding mirror fields. A Frontier & Bellemere issue. Finer than Jay Roe:297 (B&M, 2003). Choice for the grade and type.

Die State I: Unbroken obverse. Die Alignment: 360° or *medal* turn. #010678

845 1871-G Round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1027. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Plain edge. Frosty yellow gold with strong lustre and nice eye appeal for the grade. Finer than Jay Roe:486 (B&M, 2003). From the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.

#010856

Rare BG-1203 Round Gold Dollar Type





(2x photo)

846 1870 Round \$1. Liberty Head. BG-1203. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS). Of the major designs and styles of California Fractional Gold the Round gold \$1 is one of the most difficult to obtain. A mere five die pairings were used for the Liberty heads and three more for the Indian head designs of this major type issue. Therefore, demand is always high for these, particularly so in choice Mint State. The present example is prooflike in the fields and displays vibrant butter-gold color with natural light haze on both sides. The strike is sharp and the surfaces certainly at the high end of the grade awarded, and this one is clearly a premium quality example of this elusive type coin.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (MS-64 finest). Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

#010948

847 1910 Alaska Gold. 2 TOOWAH. 7 Reverse Stars. MS-62 (NGC).

Obverse with Eskimo portrait facing in circle, ALASKAN GOLD arcs overhead, stars flank, date below, reverse with arched whalebones, PAT. 1910 to left, RD. 1910 to right, arc of seven stars within whale bone arch, 2 / toowah on two lines above a dogsled and rider to left. Bright and lustrous deep yellow gold.

848 1916 British Columbia Gold dollar charm. MS-64 (NGC). Intensely lustrous and fully prooflike with strong cameo contrast. Indian head in war bonnet to left, vines flanking, date below, reverse with BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD around Arms of the Province.

SILVER INGOT



849



San Francisco Assay silver bar. .9995 Silver, 52 x 31.8 x 12mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Top surface bears the oval stamp of the MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO with federal spread eagle above 1456/999.5/FINE. Bottom bears incuse 5.56/Z. The style of this ingot is late 19th or early 20th century and is one of a few survivors of what were basically an industrial product of the San Francisco Mint.

COIN OF HAWAII





850 1883 quarter dollar (Hapaha). Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. MS-65 (PCGS) A splendid lustrous Gem, sharply struck in all particulars. The obverse is about 50% brilliant with blushes of dappled pink and violet-brown. The reverse is blended pink and violet at the center deepening to azure toward the border. A hand-some example of this eagerly sought, *Guide Book* listed variety.

U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

851 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50 (NGC). Smoky lilac-gray with deepening highlights in the protected areas. A pleasing example of our nation's first commemorative quarter dollar issue; the next in the denomination would not be forthcoming until 1976.

#009220

852 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40. Natural light silver-gray with a minor spot at the truncation of Washington. Rarely found circulated, this one retains most design definition and has attractive surfaces.

Pair of MS-65 commemoratives: ☆ 1935 Arkansas. Shiny white except for an arc of toning on the obverse rim ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. Sharply struck for this issue and white as snow. (Total: 2 pieces)

854 Commemorative pairing, both MS-64: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. Softly lustrous on the obverse, fully brilliant on the reverse ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. Exceedingly bright on the obverse, attractively toned on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

855 Quartet of Uncirculated commemorative halves: ☆ 1935 Boone. Small 1934. MS-63 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-62. Iridescent blue prooflike surfaces ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-62. Satiny white throughout. (Total: 4 pieces)

856 MS-62 commemorative half dollar threesome: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Close to Choice ☆ 1918 Lincoln. With a dusting of light violet and charcoal toning ☆ 1952 Washington / Carver. Mostly white. (Total: 3 pieces)





1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS). Wisps of pale violet, rose, and champagne grace the highly lustrous, satiny surfaces. This popular design type celebrates California's 75th Anniversary of Statehood and features a "'49er" panning gold on the obverse and California famous Grizzly bear on the reverse.

#009281

- 858 Three 1920s commemoratives: ☆ 1925-S California. AU-58. Lightly cleaned but still quite appealing ☆ 1922 Grant. MS-62, close to choice ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64, close to Gem. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 859 Date set of Columbian Exposition half dollars, both graded MS-64 (NGC). ☆ 1892 Rich gold, teal and russet toning over lustre ☆ 1893 Silver-blue toning with lustre in the fields and attractive in every way. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 860 Commemorative half dollar duet, both MS-63: ☆ 1893 Columbian Exposition. Deep silver gray with a lustrous array of rich peach and rose toning ☆ 1928 Oregon Trail. Largely brilliant with nice lustre on satiny surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 861 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant and satiny specimen with a hint of faint gold toning at the rims. Nicely struck. Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #009301
- 862 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (NGC). Vivid intermingled blue, gold, and pink toning on satiny surfaces. Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of Delaware by the Swedes.
- 863 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64. Attractively toned with patches of greenish russet on both sides, with ample mint lustre shining through. One minor scrape on the obverse. A scarce commemorative.





1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the famous Civil War general and president. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs for the issue which closely match the motifs for the U.S. Grant gold dollar. Only 4,256 examples of the "With Star" type were issued in comparison with 67,405 examples of the "No Star" type. Grant "With Star" half dollars have ranked as favorites with collectors ever since the date of issue, and will likely always command generous premiums from enthusiastic bidders.

#009307

864

865

866





1922 Grant. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS) A highly lustrous beauty with fully brilliant centers. Rich crimson and gold toning gathers at the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse, perhaps the result of long term storage in an old cardboard "tab" holder. Choice overall.

Housed in an old-style frameless green label PCGS holder. #009306

1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (NGC). Attractive toning with russet and blue peripheral accents with the centers lighter silver and with strong lustre. Scarce with lots of eye appeal for a Gem grade. #009306

- 67 Two MS-64 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Both very choice with attractive toning on one side. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **Trio of MS-64 commemoratives:** ☆ 1934 Maryland. With a dusting of light golden toning ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. Moderate areas of attractive russet toning ☆ 1935-S San Diego. Very choice, perhaps better. Mostly white. (Total: 3 pieces).
- 869 1921 Missouri. MS-66 (NGC). Lovely frosty white surfaces, rarely seen on this issue. Hints of light golden brown toning, mostly on the reverse. The strike is bold, and the MS-66 designation well earned. #009330
- 870 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with splashes of rich crimson, gold, and electric blue on both sides. A crisply rendered specimen with the 1920s-era "flappers" that make up the North and South American continents on the reverse plainly discernible. Choice for the grade in this writer's opinion.

 #009333
- 871 1937-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS) A. Sharply struck, frosty, and mostly brilliant with a sprinkling of charcoal gray on the right side of the obverse. A handsome example of what is considered by many to be the most beautiful design type in the commemorative half dollar series.

 #009347
- 872 1938-PDS Oregon set. ☆ 1938 MS-65. Lustrous with a touch of toning ☆ 1938-D MS-66. Sunset gold on the obverse center, gold on the reverse rims. Attractive ☆ 1938-S MS-64. Satiny steel-silver lustre and pleasing. (Total: 3 pieces)





1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with hints and blushes of gold. Examples of the variety were offered as souvenirs to visitors at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition which took place at San Francisco. The price at the time of issue was \$1. Veteran dealer and numismatic showman Farran Zerbe had the concession at the Exposition and hence was in charge of the distribution of the Panama-Pacific coins.

Choice Mint State 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Intense Rainbow Toning



#009357



874 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre swirls broadly beneath old bull's eye toning, vivid peach at the centers with concentric blue and sea green halos in the mix. About as colorful as you are apt to see for this popular semi-key issue. Nicely struck for the type.





875 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 & (NGC) An impressively beautiful specimen that is among the finest examples of the issue to receive the "%" designation from NGC. Brilliant at the obverse center with frosty, lustrous surfaces that display an incredible array of vibrant orange, fiery crimson, bright violet, and electric blue at the rim; the reverse is a study in varied sunset orange, peach, and faint champagne highlights. An outstanding and impressive Roanoke half dollar. Gem quality and then some!

NGC Census: 9; $\hat{8}$ finer within the \Leftrightarrow designation (all MS-68 \Leftrightarrow). #009367

876 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). Gem is the operative word here. Intensely lustrous and fully brilliant surfaces. Boldly struck with full face details Virginia Dare and her mother on reverse; this area is sometimes flat.

#009367

877 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden russet toning on both sides over lustre. Scarce. #009374

878 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC). This one has the usual light golden lustre on both sides and a few faint hairlines from a Gem grade. Scarce this nice and the Sesquicentennial issue should have commanded more attention than it did at the time of its release. A coin not to overlook.
#009374

879 Commemorative pair, with each coin grading MS-61 or close to it: ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. Lightly toned ☆ 1927 Vermont. Traces of a light cleaning. (Total: 2 pieces)





1927 Vermont. MS-66 (PCGS) Astiny surfaces. Warm polychrome toning with gold, gray, violet, and blue predominating. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington. These pieces were frequently referred to as Bennington half dollars at the time of issue, but in subsequent decades the "Vermont" moniker gradually gained in popularity while the term "Bennington" all but disappeared from use in numismatic circles. According to Wikipedia.org, the battle was actually fought in Walloomsac, New York, which is said to be about 10 miles from Bennington, VT.

#009401

880

881

Pair of popular MS-65 commemoratives: ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. A sharply struck, strictly original lightly toned Gem ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. An arc of golden brown toning on the left side of the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES





882 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the great Civil War general and U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant. Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs, which are virtually identical to the motifs featured on the 1922 Grant half dollars.

#007459

883





1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty deep gold with strong lustre and a crisp strike. One of only 5,016 examples of Laura Gardin Fraser's popular design type issued; she was also responsible for the 1922 Grant half dollar issues.

Frosty Lewis and Clark Commemorative Gold Dollar





1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with a pleasing lustrous glow from the fields. No surface impairments of any consequence, and the strike is sharp enough on the devices. Meriwether Lewis on the obverse with the date, the reverse displays Capt. William Clark and the denomination. Dies by Charles E. Barber, based on their individual portraits by Charles Wilson Peale, located in Independence Hall. Mintage of 10,000 pieces, and these have always been tough to find this nice.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-50. Burnished in an effort to minimize signs of a past jewelry usage, heavily on the reverse on the head.





886 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (NGC). Bright yellow-gold and lustrous, with the expected full strike and satiny smooth surfaces. A hint of a copper speck or two adds to the appeal. Always popular with collectors, although this series is often overlooked.

#007444





1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty medium gold with decided olive highlights and intense cartwheel lustre. Choice for the grade, undeniably so.



888

889



1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-62. Frosty and bright with a thin pin scratch below 180 and a few thin lines in the fields nudging this back from the choice level.





1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Slightly reflective in the fields as often seen on this elusive commemorative coin. The fields and devices are attractive with scant evidence of handling. Even orange-gold throughout.

#007454





1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink. One of the nicest examples we've had the good fortune to offer in recent times.

#007449

991 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold lustre and sharp as usually seen for this enormously popular gold commemorative. The unique stylized designs really stand out compared to most earlier and later issues. Excellent surfaces and lustre for the modest grade.

#1007449





892 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-66 (NGC). A frosty Gem example. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink and lilac on the high points of the designs. From a scant net mintage of just 6,749 pieces. Only a small proportion of the survivors could match the quality offered here. The price at the time of issue was \$4.00. Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan created the designs.

1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62. Glowing cartwheel lustre on rich honey gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.

894 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58. Highly lustrous orange-gold with all the eye appeal of a finer grade.

MODERN U.S. COMMEMORATIVES

895 Seven NGC-certified modern commemorative silver dollars: ☆ 1987-P U.S. Constitution. MS-69 ☆ 2001-D Buffalo (6). MS-70, MS-69 (4), and MS-68. A neat group, all essentially as issued. (Total: 7 pieces)

896 1987-W Constitution \$5. MS-69 (NGC). Gem quality to the fore with this lustrous, frosty beauty; it may as well be graded "70" for it is that appealing.

#009626

897 1999-W Washington \$5. MS-69 (NGC). A satiny beauty with unyielding eye appeal and superb surface quality. A fitting tribute, in gold, to our nation's Father, George Washington.

- 898 2002-W Salt Lake City Olympics \$5. MS-69 (NGC). A frosty beauty with strong lustre and exceptional eye appeal.

 #009799
- 899 2002-W Salt Lake City Olympics \$5. MS-69 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with richly embedded lustre.

 #009799
- 900 2002-W Salt Lake City Olympics \$5. Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). An exceptionally lovely Proof with brightly reflective fields and richly frosted motifs.
- 901 2001-P Buffalo \$1. Proof-70 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). An amazingly beautiful specimen with intensely reflective fields and heavily frosted motifs.

 #099793
- 902 2001-P Buffalo \$1. Proof-70 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Superb mirrors, frosty motifs, and amazing eye appeal—you can't go any higher on the grading scale!
 #099793
- 903 Five NGC-certified modern commemorative silver dollars, all Proof-69 Ultra Cameo: ☆ 2001-P Buffalo (4) ☆ 2002-W West Point. All are brilliant, lustrous, and essentially as struck. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. BULLION COINS





2006-W Gold Buffalo \$50. Proof-70 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). "First Strikes" per NGC label. Gem quality to the fore in this new and popular take-off on James Earle Fraser's classic "All-American" Indian Head-Bison nickel design type of 1913-1938. Deep yellow gold with heavily frosted motifs and reflective—though textured—mirror fields.

#099990

904

905





2006 Gold Burialo \$50. MS-70 (NGC). "First Strikes" per NGC label. Deep yellow gold with warm olive highlights. Gem quality and then some in this gorgeous nod to the artistic quality and longevity of James Earle Fraser's classic design type.

- Collection of frosty, superb Gem American Eagle 1-ounce silver dollars. All are NGC certified as MS-69 except as noted: ☆ 1986 ☆ 1987 ☆ 1988 ☆ 1989 ☆ 1990 ☆ 1991 ☆ 1992 ☆ 1993 ☆ 1994 ☆ 1995 ☆ 1996 ☆ 1997 ☆ 1999 MS-68 ☆ 2000 ☆ 2002 MS-70 ☆ 2004. Two or three examples have faint toning; the balance of the pieces in the collection are brilliant. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 907 Assortment of superb Gem American eagle silver dollars. All are certified by NGC as MS-69: ☆ 1987 ☆ 1989 ☆ 1990 ☆ 1993 ☆ 1994 ☆ 1995 ☆ 2002 (10). A few pieces have milky peripheral toning on the reverse; most are fully brilliant. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 908 Collection of superb Proof American eagle silver dollars. All are cameo Gems grading Proof-65 or better as issued: ☆ 1987-S ☆ 1988-S ☆ 1989-S ☆ 1990-S ☆ 1991-S ☆ 1992-S ☆ 1993-P ☆ 1994-P ☆ 1995-P ☆ 1996-P ☆ 1997-P ☆ 1998-P ☆ 1999-P ☆ 2000-P ☆ 2001-W ☆ 2002-W ☆ 2003-W ☆ 2004-W ☆ 2005-W. All are housed in their original boxes and capsules of issue, and most are accompanied by their original certificates of authenticity. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 909 Trio of superb American Eagle gold issues. All are splendid cameo Gems, grading Proof-65 or better as issued: ☆ \$5 gold. 1/10th ounce. 1988-P ☆ \$5 gold. 1/10th ounce. 2003-W ☆ \$10 gold. 1/4th ounce. 2004-W. All pieces are accompanied by their original cases and capsules of issue. Two are also accompanied by the original boxes of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 910 NGC-certified American Eagle bullion coins, all 1/10th ounce or \$5 value: ☆ 1998 MS-69 ☆ 2000 MS-69 ☆ 2002 (2). MS-70 and MS-69 ☆ 2004 MS-69. A frosty, lustrous group. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. ERROR COIN





911 1935 error 10¢. Struck 35% off center. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck, FB if you will, with strong underlying lustre and pale champagne toning. Off-center to K-10, rim to top of Liberty's forehead, reverse off-center to K-7. Mercury dime errors are scarce.

U.S. PROOF AND MINT SETS

- 912 Trio of Proof sets accompanied by original boxes of issue. These range from Proof-60 to Proof-65 or better, average Proof-64, or thereabouts. Some are still housed in their original cellophane sleeves: ☆ 1950. Brilliant to lightly toned; generally a nice set, but the nickel has verdigris ☆ 1953. Brilliant to lightly toned ☆ 1954. Mostly toned. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 914 Assortment of Gem-quality Proof sets in original flat-pack holders. Average Proof-65 or better as issued: ☆ 1955 (3) ☆ 1956 ☆ 1957 (2) ☆ 1958 (2) ☆ 1961 ☆ 1963 ☆ 1964 (2). These pieces are typically brilliant except for the nickels which display light and attractive toning. The silver pieces in the 1963 set have toning. The half dollars in the 1964 sets are both the "Normal Hair" type. The sets from 1958 through 1964 include the original packaging, i.e. envelopes and cardboard inserts. (Total: 12 sets, 60 pieces)

- 915 Hoard of flat-pack Proof sets grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. Accompanied by the original packaging, i.e.: mint envelopes, pliofilm display holders, and cardboard inserts: ☆ 1956 (2) ☆ 1957 (3) ☆ 1958 (3) ☆ 1959 (3) ☆ 1960 ☆ 1961 (2) ☆ 1962 (4). Some pieces are brilliant, others are attractively toned. (Total: 18 sets; 90 pieces)
- 916 Collection of U.S. Mint sets grading average MS-64 to 65 as issued, all with original packaging: double Mint sets housed in cardboard holders as issued: ☆ 1955-PDS (1 set; 22 pieces) ☆ 1956-PD (3 sets; 54 pieces) ☆ 1957-PD (2 sets; 40 pieces) ☆ 1958-PD (2 sets; 40 pieces). Mint sets, housed in pliofilm display holders as issued: ☆ 1959-PD (2 sets; 20 pieces) ☆ 1960-PD (2 sets; 20 pieces) ☆ 1961-PD (3 sets; 30 pieces) ☆ 1962-PD (3 sets; 30 pieces). Some pieces are brilliant, others are attractively toned. (Total: 18 sets; 256 pieces)

U.S. MISCELLANEOUS COINS

- 917 Eclectic selection of certified popular U.S. coinage issues: ☆ 1854 cent. AU-53 (NGC). Deep golden tan ☆ 1867 nickel. No Rays. VF-30 (NGC). Medium golden gray ☆ 1938-D Buffalo (2). MS-66 (PCGS), and MS-65 (PCGS). Two lustrous pieces ☆ 1941 dime. MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant ☆ 1915 quarter. AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous ☆ 1921-S half dollar. VG-10 (NGC). Pale golden gray, nice for the grade. A pleasing group all told. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 918 Small group of various U.S. coins: ☆ 1936 nickel MS-64. Totally white ☆ 1895-O quarter AU-50. Burnished and retoned to a dark gray ☆ 1885-O silver dollar MS-62. Attractive dark lemon and gold envelope toning ☆ 1900 silver dollar. MS-64. Russet-red obverse, bright white reverse ☆ 1926 silver dollar. MS-64. Blazing white and attractive ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas half dollar. MS-64 (2). Both are bright and lustrous with no signs of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 920 Popular type coin quintet: ☆ 1876-CC dime. EF-40. Attractive steel gray ☆ 1935 quarter. MS-63. Lustrous with rich golden toning ☆ 1917 half dollar. AU-50. Light hairlines on lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1891-CC silver dollar. Net MS-60, sharpness MS-63 but obverse lightly cleaned. The "Spitting Eagle" variety ☆ 1877 trade dollar. Net VF-35, sharpness EF-45 but cleaned, now retoning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 921 Pair of NCS-certified type issues: ☆ 1876 half dollar. "VF DE-TAILS, Improperly Cleaned." ☆ 1873-S trade dollar. "F DETAILS, Harshly Cleaned." Both pieces now naturally retoning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 922 Trio of popular U.S. gold issues: ☆ 1861 gold dollar. Net EF-45, sharpness AU-50, cleaned, light scratch ☆ 1881 half eagle (2). EF-45; Net EF-45, AU but cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 923 NGC-certified gold duo, both MS-62: ☆ 1927 quarter eagle. ☆ 1895 half eagle. Both are lustrous with plenty of eye appeal. Pratt meets Gobrecht. (Total: 2 pieces)

CANADIAN COINS

924 Canada. Silver dollar collection, 1935-1965, grades range from EF-45 to MS-63, average AU-50 or marginally finer: $$^{\diamond}$ 1935 $$^{\diamond}$ 1936 $$^{\diamond}$ 1937 $$^{\diamond}$ 1938 $$^{\diamond}$ 1939 9 1945 $$^{\diamond}$ 1946 $$^{\diamond}$ 1947 Blunt 7 $$^{\diamond}$ 1947 Pointed 7 $$^{\diamond}$ 1947 Maple Leaf $$^{\diamond}$ 1948, rim bumps $$^{\diamond}$ 1949 $$^{\diamond}$ 1950 (2), both varieties $$^{\diamond}$ 1951 $$^{\diamond}$ 1952 (2), both varieties $$^{\diamond}$ 1953 (2), both varieties $$^{\diamond}$ 1954 $$^{\diamond}$ 1955 (2), both varieties $$^{\diamond}$ 1956 $$^{\diamond}$ 1957 (2), both varieties $$^{\diamond}$ 1958 $$^{\diamond}$ 1959 $$^{\diamond}$ 1960 $$^{\diamond}$ 1961 $$^{\diamond}$ 1962 $$^{\diamond}$ 1963 $$^{\diamond}$ 1964 $$^{\diamond}$ 1965 Small Beads, Pointed 5. A nice group that should be seen to be appreciated. Housed in a Library of Coins custom album. (Total: 33 pieces)





25 1948 Canadian silver dollar. AU-55. Highly reflective fields and modestly frosted motifs with expansive cartwheel lustre and rich violet iridescence. The key date to the Canada silver dollar series.

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x





926 1849 Open Wreath, With L. MS-64 (NGC). An exceptional example of the first year of issue of this denomination with satiny golden lustre throughout. The surfaces are pleasing and show no detractions worth mentioning. Fully struck on Liberty and the wreath, with no die clashing whatsoever. Minor die cracks extend through the reverse legend.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.





927 1849 Open Wreath. With L. MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty and sharply struck example with some attractive golden toning. A die crack is seen on the reverse, and the 1 in the date is strongly doubled. An excellent coin for the grade and well worth consideration.

#007502

1851 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Sharply struck.

#007513

- 929 Pair of Type I gold dollars: ☆ 1851 MS-61, frosty, brilliant, and lustrous ☆ 1853 EF-45, medium gold with olive highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 930 1851 AU-58. Lustrous medium gold. Tiny obverse rim nick at 2:00.
- 931 1851-O EF-45. Average surfaces for this date and mint, with traces of mint lustre surviving. The reverse shows the bold O mintmark, and a couple of faint scratches in the center.

Splendid Gem MS-65 1853 Gold \$1 Frosty and Attractive





932 1853 MS-65 (NGC). A frosty, honey gold Gem with wisps of pink and violet attesting to originality. Sharp almost everywhere save for a touch of softness at a single obverse star and at the letters UN in UNITED. Although the 1853 is not particularly scarce in Uncirculated grade, only a small proportion of Mint State survivors are Gems of the caliber offered here.

#007521





933 1853 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold with strong lustre, a crisp strike for the type, and rich rose iridescence, especially on the reverse.

#007521





1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC) Olive-gold surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Magnification reveals a couple of faint hairline marks within the reverse wreath. A scarce and perennially popular three-year design type.

#007531

934





935 1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow-gold toning with some light reddish hues seen in places. Well struck including a full LIBERTY on the headband. Good lustre further defines this popular Type II gold dollar.

#007531





1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous with light yellow-gold surfaces that reveal no distractions under scrutiny. A couple of minor copper specks are present. Boldly clashed dies are expected for the Type II gold dollars, with Liberty's head outlined on the reverse and much of the wreath seen on the obverse.





937 1858 MS-64 (PCGS) AD. Frosty surfaces. Warmly toned in blended pink, ice blue, and olive. Despite a modest catalogue valuation, the 1858 is rare in MS-64 and higher grades. PCGS has certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 35 occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure that amounts to fewer than two grading events per year. The number of specimens certified by NGC at the same grade level is even smaller.

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Lovely AU-55 1858-D Gold \$1





1858-D AU-55 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of 938 blended olive, pink, and violet. Much frosty lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. From a scant mintage of just 3,477 pieces. The number of pieces that survive today is probably no greater than 10% of the original production figure. Doug Winter in the 2003 edition of his Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint estimated a surviving population of just 125 to 150 specimens. #007549

Choice AU 1860-D Gold Dollar Rarity





1860-D AU-58 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with olive highlights and much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Somewhat typical in appearance for an example of the date; there is distinct weakness at the U in UNITED and areas of the obverse dentils as well as weakness on the reverse at the date, the wreath, and a wide expanse of dentils. The Winter reference notes: "The surfaces on nearly all 1860-D gold dollars show mint-made roughness or other irregularities. The quality of the planchets used to strike this date are among the poorest for any Dahlonega issue. As a result, it is very hard to find a coin that is not granular or porous." Fortunately, the present coin is not "granular and porous" and is far above average for overall planchet quality. From a small mintage for the date of just 1,566 pieces, most of which saw heavy use in commerce; today's survivors are apt to be well-worn VF or so. The PCGS Population Report lists 20 grading events for 1860-D gold dollars in AU-58 or finer, none of those above MS-63. The aforementioned Winter reference on Dahlonega gold coins gives an estimated population for the date of just 80 to 90 pieces in all grades. While not the rarest of the Dahlonega gold dollars, its low mintage and reputation as a "problem" issue makes it difficult to find a decent specimen. As luck would have it, the present coin is a change from the norm for the date and should see spirited bidding as a result.

PCGS Population: 9; 11 finer (MS-63 finest). #007556

940

1862 EF-45. Light field lines are partially hidden by attractive coppery toning on both sides. Boldly struck and an important early Civil War issue.





941 1868 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty mattelike honey gold with deep lustre and a bold strike. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of 10,500 pieces and this near Gem retains ample eye appeal and impressive surface quality.

Radiant Gem 1874 Gold Dollar





1874 MS-66 (NGC) Open golden orange saturates both 942 sides with intense lustre to create outstanding eye appeal. LIB-ERTY is diagnostically faint on the headband, and there is a hint of superficial lightness of strike at the date as usual for this date. Splendid both physically and in its dazzling beauty, this is a Type III gold dollar that is fully equal to its assigned grade or perhaps a bit better.

#007575

Truly Superb MS-68 1880 Gold \$1





1880 MS-68 (PCGS) . A superlative ultra-Gem example combining the sharpest frosty devices and cartwheel-flashing satiny fields showing hints of ice blue and pink. Surviving higher grade examples suggest that the Mint produced gold dollars of the era with a greater level of care than most other denominations intended for circulation. The reason for this is not certain, but research suggests that many gold dollars struck during the 1870s and 1880s were purchased from the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts. Some, like the present coin, survived in pristine and nearly perfect condition, obviously squirreled away since the time of their issue. Only 1,600 business strikes were produced in 1880, one of the smallest mintages in the gold dollar series, and by far the smallest production figure for any gold dollar issue after 1875. Virtually unimprovable quality and a coin worthy of much study as so few survive in such superb condition.

PCGS Population: 23; 1 finer (MS-69 finest). #007581

Lovely Near Gem Cameo Proof 1885 Gold Dollar





1885 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) . Vivid orange, golden toning. A delightful specimen having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Low magnification shows that the fields have the famous "orange-peel" texture typically seen on Proofs of the era. This specimen is one of a mintage of 1,105 Proofs coined of this date; a fairly generous production figure for gold Proofs of the era although most of these have subsequently disappeared. Today, based on auction data dating back to the year of issue, and extensive study, Dave Bowers estimates that about 140 to 180 Proofs survive. His book on the subject was done with the assistance of such gold dollar experts as David W. Akers and John Dannreuther, creating a solid core of basic information on this very interesting and popular series. A regal example that captures the seductive beauty of the period on a carefully preserved golden relic that symbolizes the waning era of expansion in America.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).

#087635

944

945 1886 MS-64 (NGC). A scarce date with a mintage of 5,000 pieces for general circulation as this denomination was literally outnumbered by its silver cousins thanks to the generous bullion discoveries of the Comstock Mines in Nevada and the appropriate legislation which directed the fate of the silver. Slightly reflective fields and a solid strike, with no surface distractions. A few tiny lintmarks are present, reminders of a dusty day in Philadelphia which recorded their locations at the moment of striking. Seen as tiny lint specks that curl and bend in the fields and devices, lintmarks are common from this period on gold coinage.

#007587

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U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Rare 1830 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle





(2x photo)

1830 Bass Dannreuther-1. Rarity-4. MS-60. Harshly cleaned. The strike is sharp throughout as these small gold coins were carefully produced in very limited quantities. Mintage for the year 1830 came in at 4,540 pieces—scarcely enough to fill the limited demand for stocking stuffers and birthday gifts of this popular small denomination gold coin. The present example was cleaned and remains a bit too bright, with the surfaces showing a microscopic degree of texture indicative of the cleaning. Nevertheless, the eye appeal has been restored to a degree with delicate copper toning which has formed around the devices and lettering. Perhaps 80 to 100 pieces survive in all grades with many in circulated grades and cleaned to varying degrees at some time in the past. A formidable rarity as a *type*, as nearly the entire production of these mini-fat head coins were melted for the bullion value which exceeded the face value of the coins during the time of their production. This obvious problem was addressed in 1834 by reducing the gold weight of the quarter eagle from 67.5 grains to 64.5 grains, bringing the bullion value back in line with the face value and putting a practical halt to the melting of these coins.

Quarter eagles were issued until 1808 when John Reich, Assistant United States Engraver modified the design from the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle to his new Capped Head design. Reich's quarter eagles were only struck in 1808 and the denomination was retired until 1821. It is believed that Robert Scot, the aging chief engraver of the Philadelphia Mint was called upon to redesign the quarter eagle in 1821. Scot (or perhaps an outside contractor), used his 1818 half eagle as a model, slightly modified from Reich's 1813 half eagle, and went to task. The head of Liberty is rendered in a robust fashion with a thick neck and ample proportions on her face. On the reverse, the irregular wing plumage was aligned in a neat row on both wings as compared with the concurrent half eagles. Mintages were tiny for the sporadic years of production from 1821 to 1834 when the reduced gold content went into effect. Many of these survived the vast meltings of the period held in the vaults of the Bank of the United States, others in early collections or as mementos of birthdays or marriages. Collectors have always enjoyed these charming small gold coins.

947 1836 Block 8. VF-35 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. Traces of lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Some faint pinscratches are noted by UNIT in UNITED on the reverse.

Breen-6144. Head of 1837. Listed as "Very Rare" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*, but in our experience encountered with a fair level of regularity. #097694

Mint State 1839-D Quarter Eagle Among 10 Finest Graded by PCGS





948

1839-D MS-62 (PCGS). Medium golden surfaces show richly imbedded lustre and pale olive hues. Finely struck and nicely presented with just a few faint marks keeping from a finer grade. One of 13,674 examples of the date struck in Dahlonega during the terminal year of the design type; the typical survivor is VF or so, with occasional forays into EF and AU. At Mint State, as offered here, the word Rarity definitely comes into play. Don't miss this exceptional opportunity.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (MS-64 finest). B-6151. #007700

Rare High-Grade 1842-D Quarter Eagle





949

1842-D AU-55 (PCGS). With a mintage of 4,643 pieces it is easy to see why this date is rare. In higher circulated grades, like the present coin it is downright hard to find. The present coin has rich golden yellow color, a full and complete strike and decent surfaces that show just faint lines and ticks from circulation. One of the finer examples of this date, and likely in the top 20 known, if not a tad higher, with all showing slight wear and several tied at this technical grade level. An appealing example from the Dahlonega Mint that should elicit considerable and well deserved attention.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (all AU-58). #007725

Choice AU 1842-O Quarter Eagle





950

1842-O AU-55 (PCGS). Bright vellow gold with much retained lustre and some deeper golden highlights. While not a great or notable rarity—19,800 pieces were struck—much of the mintage saw heavy commercial use in the south with most of today's survivors VF or so as a result. A choice AU example such as this enters the marketplace only occasionally and collectors who are aware of the future potential of early date high-grade New Orleans issues will be in the forefront of bidders when this specimen enters the auction arena.

#007726





951

1846-O AU-55 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some deeper highlights. Nicely struck for the date and free of major marks.

Careful examination of the 6 in the date reveals what could be the remnants of another numeral; to the present writer it appears to be the back curve of another 6 which suggests that a three-digit gang punch was used and the extra digit, in this case the 6, was added after the 184 were placed in the die.





1850-O AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow gold with warm olive

highlights. Variety with repunching plain at 50 in date. No heavy marks are present, even under low magnification. Prominent clash marks seen, particularly on the obverse. Choice for the grade. A nice early New Orleans Liberty quarter eagle, a coin ideally suited to add a little spice to your growing U.S. gold type collection.

Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

1851 MS-62 (NGC) . Fully lustrous with a whisper of olive iridescence which attests to originality. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a quality 19th-century gold type set.





954

1852 MS-63 (NGC) . A lovely example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Generally sharp save for a touch of softness at the eagle's dexter thigh and a few tresses of hair by Liberty's temple. Worth a generous bid from a numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.

955 1856 MS-60. Rich orange gold with great lustre and equally fine eye appeal for the grade.





956 1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with rose toning highlights and loads of mint frost in the protected areas. Not heavily marked. Fairly elusive in high grades; much of the mintage of 72,120 pieces received a heavy workout in commercial channels. Nice AU and finer specimens just don't come along that often. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.





957 1862 AU-50 (PCGS). A sharply struck, well preserved example of this early Civil War issue. Liberty retains virtually full separation on her curls, and shows little actual wear. A touch of haze is found on both sides, common to most of the American certified gold coins. A fair amount of lustre survives in the protected areas of the fields.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007796



958

959



1876-S MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. From a modest mintage of only 5,000 circulation strikes. Raised "bar" at Liberty's jawline, a noted diagnostic of genuine 1876-S quarter eagles. Choice for the grade with a bold strike for the date. Elusive in Mint State; only 13 grading events have been listed at PCGS for finer specimens than that offered here—none finer than MS-63.

PCGS Population: 4; 13 finer (MS-63 finest). #007825





1878 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose toning highlights. Choice for the grade.
#007828

960 NGC-certified quarter eagle trio, all AU-58: ☆ 1878 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1912. An appealing threesome of lustrous quarter eagles. (Total: 3 pieces)





961 1886 MS-62 (PCGS). A tiny mintage of 4,000 pieces for circulation leaves few for collectors to acquire. The present example has rich coppery-gold color and abundant lustre. Scattered ticks from bag handling blend well into the surfaces, and the devices have a frosty quality that adds to the allure. About as nice as this date can be

obtained, with a few more seen a point finer and a couple of wild cards at the Gem level or finer. A beautiful coin that would grace any collection.

PCGS Population: 15; 17 finer (MS-67 finest). #007838

Ultra Cameo Very Choice Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle





(2x photo)

1901 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Exceptionally sharp, fully frosted legends and design elements float in vibrant golden mirror fields. The depth of the fields is seductive and opposing frosted devices and lettering form a magnificent and artistic rendering. Nudging ever so close to the Gem class, this one has a few trivial signs of handling over the ages, but these pale in stark view of the immensely beautiful color, frost, and reflectivity. A mere 223 Proofs were coined of this date, of which perhaps one third of the survivors exhibit the extreme depths of ultra cameo contrast encountered on the currently offered specimen. Proof gold is truly exciting to behold, and when found with such extreme contrast one is reminded of the marvel of mint technology that created such a stunning coin.

#007027





963 1903 MS-65 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous, boldly-struck Gem. Nice in every way. Essentially brilliant with wisps and blushes of pink, violet, and blue. An excellent selection eminently suitable for inclusion in either in a high-quality type set or outstanding specialized collection.

#007855

964 Pair of quarter eagles in Genuine (PCGS) holders: ☆ 1904 EF-40 but harshly cleaned ☆ 1914-D EF-40 but harshly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

965 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and well struck. Toned with a blush of haze and a couple of copper specks are noted on the reverse, smaller ones on the lower obverse. A common date that is often selected to represent the type which saw continuous coinage from 1840 to 1907 save for one minor reverse hub change just before the Civil War.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #007857

966 1908 AU-58. Light yellow-gold and attractive for this first year of issue.

Half dozen Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1908 Net VF-35, EF-45, cleaned, scratches ☆ 1909 Net AU-50, AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1910 Net VF-35, EF-45, scratched ☆ 1914 Net EF-40, AU-50, cleaned, scratched ☆ 1914-D Net VF-35, AU-50, graffiti ☆ 1926 Net AU-50, AU-58, cleaned, scratched. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 968 1909 MS-62 (NGC). Fully brilliant with nice unbroken lustre on the design high points.
 #007940
- **1909 AU-55 (ANACS).** Sparkling golden surfaces with rich rose iridescence and great eye appeal.

Choice Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle Roman Finish





970 1910 Proof-63 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with a decided olive sheen. The Roman Finish surfaces are crinkly with an overall "orange peel" appearance, totally unlike the Sand Blast or Matte finishes of earlier Proofs of the type. Interestingly, the *Guide Book* gives a Proof mintage for the date of 682 pieces, an unusually large number for the era. The infrequency with which Proofs of the date appear in the numismatic marketplace leads the present writer to side with Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* where he wrote: "Many believe the 682 mintage figure is a typographical error." All philosophical discussions aside, the present coin is still a pleasing representative example of the type and finish. We suspect it will find a new home easily.

Radiant Near Gem 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle





971 1910 MS-64 (PCGS) A. Rarely does this date come so nice, the rich satiny lustre is abundant and fresh while the surfaces are outstanding. A few scattered ticks from a Gem grade, but this coin has the right appearance and surface quality to appease any quality conscious collector. Scarce this nice and downright rare finer. A coin of uncommon and desirable quality even for this high grade.

#007941

#007959

- 972 Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles: ☆ 1910 AU-50. Natural surfaces and color ☆ 1911 EF-45. Coppery golden toning and pleasing. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **973 1910 EF-45.** Lightly circulated with problem-free surfaces and attractive gold color.
- 974 1911 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with some honey highlights. Much mint brilliance glows within the recessed design elements.

#007942

Key Date 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle





1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). Here is a lustrous, high-grade example of the key date to the Indian quarter eagle series. The D mintmark is clear and the surfaces are pleasing with smooth wear on the devices and the fields are clean. Despite the far lower mintage of this date, in actuality other dates are nearly as scarce, such as the 1914, 1914-D, and 1912, but are often overlooked. Forming a collection of these by date and mint is a popular adventure as few gold coin sets can be completed aside from these quarter eagles. An impressive coin for the date collector who wants top quality in a gently circulated coin.

#007943





- 976 1911-D Net VF-35, EF-45 for sharpness, cleaned long ago, light scratches noted on both sides. Deep honey gold with some orange highlights. Faint D mintmark variety.
- 977 **1912 MS-62 (PCGS).** A very nice coin for the grade with clean surfaces, ample lustre, and no problems. The grade is modest, but the quality is all there on this example.
- 978 Indian quarter eagle threesome: ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1929 AU-55. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 979 1913 MS-61 (NGC). Rich honey gold with active cartwheel lustre and pale rose highlights.
 #007945
- 980 1925-D MS-61 (NGC). Sparkling honey gold with rich lustre and attractive rose iridescence, especially at the rims. Choice for the grade. The final branch mint issue in the U.S. quarter eagle series.
- 981 1925-D AU-55. Lustrous and struck from worn dies with the halo around both peripheries and a couple of minor ticks in the reverse field.
- 982 1927 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade.
 #007951





- 983 1928 MS-63 (NGC). Bright orange gold with rich mint frost in the protected areas.
 - #00793
- **1928 MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with rich underlying lustre and definite olive highlights.

 #007957

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD

989

1854 AU-50 (PCGS). An abundance of true mint frost remains in the protected areas. #007969



985



986 1854-O EF-45. Planchet depressions. Obverse lightly scratched and cleaned. The planchet depressions are quite shallow and are located around ICA and in the central reverse. The scratch resides at the back of Liberty's head into her lower curls and is quite shallow and blends into the surfaces well. Mintage of 24,000 pieces and the rate of survival was small. Nicer than we make it sound, with even yellow-gold surfaces that show scattered lines from circulation but reasonable eye appeal. This is the thin letters variety (lapped dies) with the die crack through the mintmark and upper ribbon end on the right.

Rare and Desirable 1855-S Three Dollar Gold





1855-S AU-53 (NGC). A very scarce date that is highly collectible as this is the first year of coinage for the \$3 coin by the San Francisco Mint and these were struck in extremely limited quantities, a mere 6,000 pieces. High-grade examples are very rare indeed, and coins of the About Uncirculated level are downright rare. Mint State coins are virtually impossible to locate with just a few pieces known that qualify at this level. The surfaces are clean and attractive, with a few little circulation ticks and marks, and a minor scuff above Liberty's head below OF. The color is light yellow-gold with a trace of copper toning in the legend on the obverse as well as some lustre. A key date and of great quality that any numismatist can appreciate.

#007973

Rare Proof 1858 Three-Dollar Gold Piece





1858 Proof-60. Fields enhanced and cleaned. The is a very rare Proof issue with a mintage of perhaps 15 pieces with a few undoubtedly held in museums and perhaps half a dozen in col-

lectors, hands. The present coin has been cleaned or smoothed in the fields with areas showing faint tooling, one right of STATES where a spot or something minor was etched off, another in the right obverse field and a third at the top left of the reverse. Other areas show even more delicate and professional smoothing barely visible with a strong loupe. Despite these efforts the fields still appear smooth to the unaided eye and Liberty and the devices kept their frosty cameo appearance. In sum, this is an incredibly rare coin that has seen rather minor mishandling in its 151 years since striking, it retains the delicate frosty devices and the reflective nature of the fields. While certainly worth less than a wholesome example, the present coin does offer an opportunity to obtain a very rare early Proof gold coin of this popular denomination.

Likely from Lester Merkin's Auction, November 1965, Lot 322 (not plated), also possibly Kriesberg- Schulman's Auction, April 1959, Lot 2636

Rare and Desirable 1860-S Three Dollar Gold Piece





1860-S EF-45 (PCGS). Not only is this a rare date with a mintage of 7,000 pieces but very few survive in high grades. This date is virtually unknown in mint condition, as the entire mintage apparently entered circulation with little notice. A couple survived in uncirculated grades at the lower end of the scale, none reaching as high as the choice category at PCGS. This particular example is quite attractive for the orange-gold fields in the protected areas, yellow-gold open fields and devices with lustre in the protected areas. The wear is smooth and even on the high points of the design, and the fields are wonderfully free of detracting handling marks or nicks. One for the collector who demands high eye appeal and rarity.

Satisfying Virtual Gem 1874 Three Dollars





1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Rich red-gold lustre radiates flashing beauty on both sides of this near-Gem example. The strike is above average with full LIBERTY on the obverse and clearly defined leaf veins in the reverse wreath. Surface quality is high with a strong loupe revealing scarcely any signs of handling. The 8 in 1874 shows trifling weakness on its lower loop as is so often observed on this interesting denomination.

‡007998

#007981

988

987





1874 AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous coin that shows pleasing orangegold color and clean surfaces with minimal signs of handling and no major distractions. Die quality lacking here, with the upper left coronet on Liberty indistinct and a minute rust lump behind her

#007998

991

992

993

Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$3 Gold





(2x photo)

1878 MS-65 (NGC). Impressively lively lustre ignites fiery rose and peach highlights on the frosty honey gold surfaces of this impressive \$3 gold piece. No nicks or distracting marks are present, even when viewed with a loupe, and the strike is about as bold as ever seen for the date. From a mintage for the date of 82,304 pieces, a large enough figure that gorgeous survivors such as that presently offered are occasionally available to collectors—here is one of those occasions.

#008000

Frosty Uncirculated 1878 \$3 MS-64 PCGS





1878 MS-64 (PCGS). This meticulously struck near Gem boasts deep honey gold with fiery orange overtones and amazing cartwheel lustre. This unusually pleasing specimen can only be described as very conservatively graded, offering all the beauty and appeal of a higher grade with surface quality that seems to support a finer grade. This popular date in the series is often targeted as the larger mintage allowed for more to survive in high grades.

#008000





1879 AU-55 (PCGS). A rare date with a mintage of just 3,000 pieces for circulation, curious after more than 20 times that amount were coined the prior year of this denomination. Delicate coppery-gold traces through the legend and slightly reflective in the fields. A sharp strike on all devices as usually seen. The surfaces show minor thin lines from circulation, but no disturbances of any great consequence. Rare and desirable in all grades.

Uncirculated 1887 Gold \$3





995 1887 MS-61. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre, a sharp strike, and excellent eye appeal for the grade. The fields are largely prooflike and the devices are modestly frosted. A few minor marks account for our conservative grade.

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

Popular 1800 Half Eagle





1800 Bass Dannreuther-5. Rarity-3+. Net EF-40, sharpness of AU, 996 brushed long ago, small rim bruise below second cipher in date. Medium yellow gold with deepening orange highlights at the rims and with some nicely retained lustre in the protected areas. A tiny dig is seen in the plumage of the eagle's sinister wing, otherwise the surfaces are fairly smooth and mark-free. A fine looking coin to the naked eye despite its minor shortcomings.

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Flashy High-Grade 1804 Half Eagle



1804 BD-7. Rarity-4. Small 8 over Large 8. AU-55 (NGC). An especially bright and lustrous example of this desirable type or date issue. The surfaces are smooth and scrutiny reveals no distracting marks. Faint adjustment marks are present in Liberty's hair near her ear, but these blend into curls with ease. Lustre resides in the protected areas near the stars. Minor cracks and clashing are seen on the reverse, and the obverse has the almost comical repunching on the 180 with large digits used first, then much smaller ones were punched over these to create this popular blundered date. The strike is sharp throughout and this coin scarcely circulated before being saved. An impressive example.

Capped Bust 1806 Pointed 6 Half Eagle



998



1806 BD-1. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars. MS-60. Obverse cleaned, and tiny reverse rim file. The obverse has been gently cleaned in the past with the color a light yellow-gold with a hint of copper-gold in the fields. On the reverse there are minor central adjustment marks and these reappear as they exit the dentils. The minor edge file is located above OF and AM where minor rim ticks were carelessly removed. Experts will recognize this reverse die from 1805 half eagles, with the dentil cuds above the final S of STATES and to the right, seen on all coins from this die pairing. Lustrous and well struck with slight doubling seen on the left side of the reverse. More affordable than most examples of this date, the present coin offers both high grade and reasonable eye appeal to the collector.

Attractive 1806 Capped Bust Half Eagle





1806 BD-4. Rarity-5+. Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). Ascarce die pairing with perhaps 30 to 35 known according to John Dannreuther and this one is in the perfect collector grade. High enough to see all the fine definition, yet just enough circulation to keep it from costing double the price. Lustrous fields and sharply struck on the obverse and reverse. Minor central reverse adjustment marks run vertically through the shield, the strike obliterated them for the most part. Clean rims and a very pleasing coin. One tiny dull nick in the field just left of the fifth star on the obverse will serve to identify this scarce coin.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008089

Mint State 1806 Knob 6, 7X6 Stars Half Eagle



1000 1806 Bass-Dannreuther 6. Rarity-2. Knob 6, 7X6 Stars. MS-62 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with attractive orange-gold color throughout and darker gold tinges in the right obverse stars. Slight evidence of adjustment marks on the left obverse edge but these are not distracting. Sharp for this issue, with bold curls on Liberty and the reverse sharp save for the junction of the left wing of the eagle and the shield. Research by John Dannreuther states that in late 1806 when these dies were engraved, the coiner reversed the position of the hammer and anvil die, putting the obverse die down as the anvil die and the hammer die was the reverse. Therefore the obverse comes more sharply struck than the reverse unlike on previous issues. Furthermore, this is the only obverse die to use the knob 6 instead of a pointed 6, and the star arrangement on the obverse changed from 8X5 to a more balanced 7X6—although LIBERTY is still canted well to the right, just dodging Liberty's prodigious cap that extends nearly to the rim. A remarkable pair of dies that produced an estimated 50,000 coins with minimal cracks—of which perhaps 1,000 examples survive today in all grades.

Seductive 1807 Capped Bust Half Eagle



1001 1807 BD-1. Rarity-4+. Bust Right. AU-58 (NGC). This near Mint State coin boasts rich coppery-gold and lilac toning on both sides with eye pleasing lustre in the protected areas. The strike is sharp and the surfaces a delight to study. Noted expert and author John Dannreuther estimates that 80 to 100 of these exist, and the present coin is the terminal die state with a full rim cud over the T(ED). A splendid example of this date.

#008092



1002 1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold with deeper gold in the protected areas. Some scattered ticks come to light under low magnification. A popular issue from the first year of the design type.
#008101

Popular 1808 Capped Bust Half Eagle Bass-Dannreuther 3, Rarity-4



1003



1808 BD-3. Rarity-4. Net EF-40. Sharpness AU-50 or so, but cleaned long ago, tiny obverse rim knock at 12:00. Medium to deep orange gold, a coin with plenty of eye appeal despite some minor shortcomings. Take a good look at this wholly acceptable early half eagle and bid accordingly.

Lustrous 1811 Half Eagle





1004 1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Net VF-35, EF-45 sharpness, cleaned long ago, rim bruise at 7 relative to the obverse. Deep olive gold with rich and fiery orange toning at the rims. Hints of original lustre remains in the protected areas, not affected by the long-ago cleaning.

Splendid Frosty MS-64 1814/3 \$5 Tied as Finest Certified by either Major Service



1005 1814/3 BD-1. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS) . An extraordinary coin that closely approaches full Gem classification. In fact, a few trivial contact marks on Liberty's cheek are probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-65 designation. Boldly defined with frosty lustre and pleasing olive toning. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen at the reverse rim. Harry Bass and John Dannreuther assign a Rarity-4+ to the variety overall. We consider the 1814/3 to be Rarity-5 in Uncirculated grade, and examples at the MS-64 level are probably at least Rarity-6+. PCGS and NGC, taken together, have certified examples as MS-64 on just a dozen occasions, and some of these grading events may have been due to multiple submissions. Neither service has ever certified a 1814/3 half eagle as finer than MS-64. In our opinion, this piece ranks slightly higher than the lovely MS-64 example offered in our sale of the Bergstrom & Husky Collections back in June 2008, Lot 2083, which realized an impressive \$57,500.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer. #008117

Popular and Scarce 1823 Capped Bust Half Eagle



(2x photo)

1006

1823 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-55. Lightly wiped. Rim bruise located just left of star 7. Traces of lustre survive and the strike is sharp. The surfaces are pleasing satiny orange-gold with no other distractions. The wiping in the past has left minor hairlines but these are delicate and not deep into the fields or devices. The reverse shows copper-gold toning with a few traces of darker hues, and the surfaces are average for the grade with no problems or adjustment marks. The original mintage of 1823 half eagles is estimated at 14,445 to 20,000 pieces, of which a mere 80 to 100 survive today. Mintages during this period likely refer to the *calendar* year not the date of the coins produced. In fact subsequent research by Harry Bass, Jr., and John Dannreuther have shown how the reverse die was used to coin 1822, 1823 and 1824 half eagles but they were apparently struck in the following order; 1823, 1824 and last 1822. As the Philadelphia Mint paid little attention to the date on the dies being used for coinage, one wonders why so many dies were overdated. Numismatic scholars have found numerous occasions where an earlier dated die was used for coinage after later dated dies had been used to strike coins, all part of the joys of numismatic study.

Mint State 1835 Half Eagle A Bass Specimen





(2x photo)

1007 1835 MS-62 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with satiny fields and frosty lustre that highlights the crisp strike. Choice for the grade with just a few faint marks visible. One of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. 1835 half eagles, though which one is anybody's guess; Harry had numerous half eagles of the date and most were not photographed in the sales. A lot of coin for the grade.

B-6505. McC-3D. "1835 Second $\check{\text{H}}\text{ead}$, Small Date. Truncation much curved, its end rounded; center stroke of 8 thick, 'closed' 3, upper knob about touches cusp."

1008 1836 VF-35 (PCGS). Natural yellow-gold surfaces with minimal nicks and bagmarks for the grade. This one has good eye appeal and this type is often found in far worse technical condition after even brief circulation. A desirable example of this short lived Classic head type.

#008174





1839 AU-58 (NGC) Brilliant surfaces with wisps of peach. Much satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the design and "flashes" of prooflike brilliance can be seen around the eagle and within the stripes of the eagle's shield. Close examination reveals an abrasion on Liberty's cheek. Coined during the first year of the so-called Coronet type, a motif almost universally referred to by collectors as the Liberty Head design.

#008191

Mint State 1843 Half Eagle





1010 1843 MS-60 (NGC). Toned with rich copper-gold with a touch of lavender on both sides. The surfaces show a scattering of ticks and a few shallow scratches, but the strike is sharp and the devices are appealing. A common date in uncommon condition as most of these entered circulation at least for a time. An opportunity for the date or type collector.

1011 1843 AU-50 details. Skillful rim tamping evident at areas on the reverse.

Nice AU 1843-C Half Eagle





1012 1843-C AU-55 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a strong strike and not many scattered marks. Typically seen in VF and less frequently EF, this popular date is scarcer in AU or finer than its mintage of 44,277 pieces suggests, see below. Choice for the grade with great eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 8; 16 finer (MS-64 finest). #008214





1013 1843-C EF-45 (NGC). Fairly well struck for this early Charlotte date with hints of prooflike reflectivity adhering in the fields in the most protected areas, otherwise the fields show the usual minor to moderate handling ticks from circulation, but none are distracting. Mintage of 44,201 pieces for the year and a coin that is elusive this nice.

#008214

Majestic Mint State 1854-O Coronet Half Eagle





1854-O MS-61 (PCGS). A really attractive coin that retains reflective mirror fields, excellent surfaces and bright yellow-gold color. There have been just a handful graded at any Uncirculated level, and this one has to be one of the most appealing. The surfaces are pleasing with shallow ticks scattered over the fields and a few patches of haze are seen on the devices. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and all the stars, as well as the eagle and legend. Identifiable by a shallow depression just touching the final S of STATES. A curious engraver's scratch on the die is found on Liberty's neck just touching her lovelock at the base, raised on the coin of course.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-63 finest). Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

#008259

1859 AU-50 (PCGS) . Medium honey gold with deep rose toning highlights and a goodly amount of active retained lustre. Some light ticks are noted for accuracy. A scarce Philadelphia Mint issue that saw a mintage of 16,734 circulation strikes.

#008280





1016 1879-CC VF-35 (NGC). Olive-gold surfaces with blended pink and blue iridescent accents. A scarce issue having a modest mintage of just 17,281 pieces. The number of survivors in all grades is probably no greater than just a few hundred examples.

1017 1881 AU-50. Olive-gold surfaces with substantial mint frost surviving in the protected areas.

1018 1882-CC AU-50 (NGC). Olive-gold surfaces overall, with tinges of navy blue around the design elements and at the rims. #008359

1019 NGC-certified Liberty half eagle pair: ☆ 1884 AU-53. Lustrous deep orange gold ☆ 1904 AU-58. Bright honey gold with sharp lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

1020 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). Tied with a select group of eight that are the finest seen by PCGS of this date and mint. The present example shows gorgeous greenish, yellow gold lustre, with the clean surfaces expected for this near Gem. A delight for the date specialist who demands eye appeal and excellent surfaces.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. PCGS Population: 8; none finer. #008368

1021 1887-S AU-58. Mostly lustrous surfaces with wisps of pink around the design elements.

1022 1887-S VF-30. Medium honey gold with rich rose highlights in the protected areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked.





1023 1892-CC MS-61 (NGC). Bright honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre. Some light marks keep it from a finer grade. Choice overall.

#008380

1024 1894-O AU-55 (PCGS). Nice color with some lustre in the fields, one old scratch on Liberty's cheek.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. #008388

1025 1894-S AU-50 (ANACS). Much mint lustre remains on medium golden surfaces.

#008389

Very Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle NGC Proof-64 CAMEO





(2x photo)

1899 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC) Struck during one of the high points of quality production at the Philadelphia Mint, the Proof gold from this period is simply stunning. Deeply frosted dies were perfected in their ability to frost the devices while leaving the fields perfectly mirrored with the familiar orange peel texture beneath the pristine smoothness imparted by the dies onto the fields. Since being struck 110 years ago this particular coin has been examined and the delicate mirror fields show a few thin hairlines and a couple of shallow scuffs are noted on Liberty's cheek, but the elegant appeal of this majestic Proof remains. A scant 99 were struck in Proof, most of which survived and show varying degrees of the deeply mirrored fields. An impressive and exciting coin for the specialist.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (Proof-66 CAMEO finest) within designation. #088494

1027 1899-S EF-45. Olive-gold surfaces with hints of pink and lilac.

Splendid Superb Uncirculated 1901 Half Eagle Finest Graded by NGC





(2x photo)

1901 MS-67 (NGC). This satiny beauty offers creamy smooth golden surfaces boasting rich lustre and a crisp strike, with a hint of frosty peripheries. While this is not a rare date by any ordinary standard of mintage or availability, it is beyond argument a splendid example of *condition rarity* at this extraordinarily high assigned grade well deserved for a coin of such splendor. Study the surfaces to long enjoy the pristine nature of one of the finest Liberty half eagles in existence, for few opportunities to do so arise given the elusive nature of these super Gems. No other 1901 half eagle has received a finer grade from NGC.

NGC Census: 14; none finer. #008402





1029 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and bright with just a hint of haze. Fully struck and well preserved with minimal signs of handling.

Housed in a green doily label PCGS holder with the separate frame. #008404





1030 1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces and rich mint color of yellow-gold throughout. Fully struck and of higher technical quality than usually encountered as the open fields generally have more handling marks. This near Gem survived in remarkably good order for this final year of issue. #008416

1031 1909-D MS-61 (ANACS). Satiny honey gold with rich rose iridescence. A popular branch mint issue that finds its way into many gold type sets.

1032 1909-D MS-60. Lustrous honey gold with rich lustre and with splendid eye appeal for the grade.

1033 1909-D AU-55 in terms of wear. Closer examination reveals signs of a past light cleaning.

1034 1909-D AU-53. Natural golden gray surfaces with remnants of

Impressive Matte Proof 1911 Half Eagle





 $(2x\ photo)$

1911 Proof-64 (PCGS). Struck in the familiar honey-gold hue with the darker matte texture using larger interlocking facets than seen in prior years. The color and texture are perfectly uniform on the obverse and reverse. Close scrutiny will find a single tick on Liberty's cheek bone and another in the field just below (UNIT)ED which will serve to identify this rare Proof gold coin. A mere 139 pieces were coined in Proof, and this one is about average condition for those that survive. These American Proof gold coins were minted in extremely low numbers and many did not survive. Today's collectors must be patient to obtain examples, especially when working on a date collection.

Popular Mint State 1911-S Indian Half Eagle





1036 1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Although minted in rather large numbers of 1,416,000 pieces, precious few were saved in Mint State. In fact, MS-62 is the most plentiful grade for this date, with even Choice coins considerably difficult to locate, and the Gem level represented by a mere eight examples at PCGS. The present coin shows abundant frosty lustre with a sharp strike. The surfaces show a scattering of scuffs and bagmarks best seen with a loupe. The S mintmark is clear enough, but a trifle soft as expected for this date and mint.

#008522

1037

1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Brightly lustrous honey gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

1038 1913 AU-50 details. A cleaned, somewhat sweated appearance indicates past jewelry usage.

1039 1914 EF-40, with claims to a higher grade.





1040 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of pink and blue. Close examination reveals a tiny abrasion above the motto. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.

#008528

U.S EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

Attractive AU-58 1799 \$10 Large Stars Obverse, BD-10





(2x photo)

1799 Bass Dannreuther-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU-58 (PCGS). Pale olive gold surfaces with wisps of rose on the high points. The devices are frosty and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Most central design features are sharp. Striking softness is noted at some of the peripheral details including the first four and last three obverse stars, Liberty's drapery and lowest curl, the eagle's wing tips, the arrow shafts, and two of the stars above the eagle's head. The border dentilation is complete on both sides, and the centering of the reverse is almost perfect—a fact that prompts us to suggest that the reverse die was probably mounted in the "anvil" position of the coining press when this piece was struck. Very nice eye appeal overall and worthy of a generous bid from the specialist.

#008562

Mint State 1801 Eagle





(2x photo)

1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with frosty motifs, reflectivity in the fields, especially on the reverse, and with lively olive iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck at the centers, indeed, in all quarters of the coin's design elements. No major marks are noted other than a few hairlines in the reflective fields, making for a pleasing example of this popular date and variety combination. Choice for the grade. An available issue that is often selected to represent the design type in advanced U.S. gold coin collections.

Popular 1801 Eagle





1043 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. Net EF-40, AU for sharpness but brushed long ago, numerous tiny marks in the fields, edge reeding filed at 5:00 relative to the obverse. Bright yellow gold with deepening orange highlights at the rims and with some retained natural lustre in certain protected areas. Certainly a worthwhile filler coin for an early gold type set.

Desirable High-Grade 1839 First Style Gobrecht Eagle





1044 1839 Large Letters. AU-53 (NGC). A handsome coin that defines the era of the late 1830s rendered by the able hand of Christian Gobrecht with influences by John Reich and painter Benjamin West. Liberty wears a crown so inscribed, her loose hair bound up by a beaded cord wrapped behind, with a long lovelock sinuously placed on

her neck. The truncation of her bust is rounded below her chest and sports a baseline of carefully curved support following the lines of her shoulder, ending in a sharp point at her back, keeping the viewers attention at the center of the coin. Masterfully crafted and naturally diminished in late 1839 likely in accordance with mint efficiency which demanded more surface area for striking and less fields for nicks, Gobrecht modified his own design in last 1839 smoothing out the seductive curves on Liberty to a more formal bust which continued essentially unchanged until 1907. Surface quality is average or finer, with scattered marks blending into the devices and fields, traces of lustre remain in the most protected areas. The strike is sharp and a touch of coppery-gold toning is found in the recesses of the design, with the balance of the coin the expected yellow-gold.

#008576

Elusive AU-58 1842 \$10 Small Date, Plain 4





1842 Small Date, Plain 4. AU-58 (NGC). Essentially brilliant surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few of the obverse stars. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and traces of the original mirror surface can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. Only 18,623 examples of the Small Date variety were produced, and of these, probably only a few dozen survivors grade AU-58 or better. This specimen ranks as the very finest 1842 Small Date eagle we can recall having offered in recent times.

NGC Census: 18; 8 finer within the Small Date designation (MS-61 finest).

1051

1052





1842 Large Date. AU-50 (NGC). Although more commonly seen than the Small Date issue of 1842, this Large Date coin is scarce in high grades. The present coin has hints of lustre but the surfaces are abraded by circulation and handling, including several scrapes and bagmarks which are seen in general abundance. Recall that these early eagles circulated hard, and the relatively soft gold surfaces always shows evidence of even brief circulation.

The reverse die is shattered as usually seen, with a heavy crack at the left wing tip to rim, down the wing where it joins another crack that crosses the center of (T)E(N). A third crack extends through the right wing and exits to the rim nearly touching the left serif of A(MERICA).

#008584

1046

1047 Net EF-40, sharpness finer but lightly cleaned at one time. Deep yellow gold with some retained lustre in the protected areas.





1048 1848 AU-55 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with some hints of olive iridescence. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and traces of mirror surface can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. A heavy nick is present under the eagle's left wing (viewer's right).

#008599

Choice About Uncirculated 1853/'2' Coronet Eagle





1049 1853/'2' AU-55 (NGC). The stroke of the underlying 2 (or something) is visible in the lower loop of the 3 and this variety is believed to be the overdate in the *Guide Book* but has recently come under question at NGC as possibly a repunched date. There is a hint of repunching in the field below the 1 near the dentils but this does not align horizontally with the placement of the errant 2 so the confusion may be justified. The present example is lustrous and attractive with minimal bagmarks or circulation trauma that is often attendant to these larger gold coins. Ample eye appeal and a desirable example of this popular issue.

#008611

Choice AU 1853-O Eagle Among Finest Graded by PCGS





1853-O AU-58 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Highly lustrous with just a few minor marks noted for accuracy. Boldly struck with the "ring" at the top of the second set of vertical stripes in the reverse shield plainly visible. A neat variety, one that was called "rare" in the Breen *Encyclopedia*, though today's collectors have seen many more since Breen first popularized the variety. Only a dozen examples of the date have been called AU-58 by PCGS, and that figure may include some duplication of submission. Further, only *two* examples of the date have been regarded as Mint State by PCGS, neither of which is higher than MS-61. A rare opportunity for those who appreciate unsung scarcities in the U.S. gold series.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer (MS-61 finest).

Breen-6908. "1853-O Normal Date; hollow ring atop second stripe. Rare."

#008612





1854-S AU-50 (PCGS). First year of issue from the San Francisco Mint, as the gold flowed in from the local mines in the central valley nearby. This one shows traces of lustre, a solid strike, and average surfaces with minimal handling marks. Graded some time ago, the quality of the definition is beyond what is expected for the grade today. The S mintmark is quite large, a bold statement of their presence and first year of full operation.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008615





1859 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with much of the original mint lustre still surviving. Most central design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at a few of Liberty's tresses, and at the eagle's wing tips and talons. The majority of the obverse stars are flatly struck as is typical for the issue. Walter Breen considered the issue to be "prohibitively rare" in AU condition when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* back in 1988, but additional pieces have come onto the market since that time, including some examples recovered during the underwater excavation of the *S.S. Republic*.

PCGS Population: 8; 15 finer (MS-62 finest).

#008628

Rare High-Grade 1859-S Coronet Eagle



1053

1054

1055



1859-S MS-60. With the look of a much higher grade, but cleaned and with some marks. Were it not for this rather minor past sin, the present coin would have claims to be the finest known of this rare and desirable date. This coin is obviously Mint State with satiny gold lustre on both sides, but the fields show the often seen minor hairlines from a past cleaning. Furthermore there is slight evidence of tooling on Liberty's coronet and on the rim above, probably where a shallow scrape was expertly smoothed down, in line with a scuff on the seventh star. Few would notice this as the work was accomplished with consummate skill. The coin is a pleasing orange-gold and the surfaces are incredible for this rare date. Mintage of 7,000 pieces of which perhaps 150 to 200 survive in all grades. To date none have been graded as Mint State by either major grading service. A formidable rarity in all grades, the present coin should suit most collectors who understand the historical nature of collecting and the ever evolving definition of what goes into a great collection. A coin of considerable importance despite its minor shortcomings.





1860 AU-50 (PCGS). Hints of lustre are found in the recesses of the design and near the stars. A well struck coin that shows all the separation on Liberty's uppermost curls, and the surfaces are better than average. These early tens circulated hard and most come with substantial abrasions in the fields and on Liberty's face. On this coin the marks blend well into the surfaces and it has a pleasing overall appearance. Scarce but obtainable for a price, this one should suit most date collectors.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008631

Rare 1868-S Coronet Gold Eagle



#008654



1868-S EF-45 (NGC). A curious date that records a mintage of 13,500 pieces, but of considerable importance none survived in Mint State. There are some high-grade examples, but precious few. This coin displays average surfaces with moderate handling marks from economic service. The color is orange-gold with a hint of lustre in the protected portions of the fields. As always the reverse die shows evidence of lapping in the thin border on the motto ribbon and shallow S mintmark. An overlooked rarity in all grades, the mintage must have been widely melted.

Outstanding AU-55 1876 Eagle 2nd Lowest Mintage in Liberty \$10 Series



a tiny mintage of just 687 circulation strikes, the second lowest mintage in the Liberty Head \$10 series after the 1875. Sharply struck just about everywhere save for a tress above Liberty's ear and the eagle's phalanges. There are hardly any marks worthy of mention save for a tiny nick beneath the front of Liberty's bust truncation and a couple of tiny rim bruises beneath the 8 in the date. Both surfaces are brilliant. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and much mirror surface survives in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. We estimate that the number of survivors in all grades probably numbers no more than 100, and the actual figure is probably substantially smaller. PCGS and NGC, taken together, have certified 1876 circulation strikes on scarcely more than 50 occasions, and several of these may have been resubmissions. PCGS and NGC have collectively graded

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (AU-58 finest). #008674

1057 1880 MS-61. Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose highlights. Choice for the grade—undeniably so.

1876 eagles as AU-55 or finer on just 10 occasions, none above

Impressive 1882-O Coronet Gold Eagle





1058 1882-O AU-55 (PCGS). A low mintage date with 10,820 pieces coined for the year, and precious few of them approach the About Uncirculated grade. This one scarcely circulated and retains portions of the mirror surface imparted by the dies. Classic orange-gold with no spots or detractions aside from the usual light circulation marks, a couple on Liberty's jaw as usual. Graded some time ago and an impressive example of this date.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008697





1059 1883-CC AU-50 (NGC). Essentially brilliant surfaces. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and traces of the original mirror surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A typical strike with the usual softness noted at Liberty's ear and eagle's neck. A scarce variety with an estimated total population of just a few hundred pieces, most of which are in the VF to EF grade range.

#008700





1060 1885-S MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty with pleasing honey gold surfaces and delicate violet highlights. Scarce in MS-63 condition and seldom seen finer. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist. We doubt that more than 150 comparable examples could be accounted for in all numismatics.

NGC Census: 44, 2 finer (MS-64 finest). #008707

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Choice Mint State 1889-S Eagle None Graded Finer by NGC





1061 1889-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. In addition to being an aesthetic delight, it also ranks as an important condition rarity. Despite a fairly generous mintage—for the type—of 425,400 pieces, only a handful of examples have survived above the MS-63 level. Once this beauty crosses the auction block, when will specialists have the opportunity to bid on its equal?

NGC Census: 6; none finer. #008716





1892-CC AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck in all areas. Warmly toned in blended olive-gold and pink. Wisps of navy blue ornament the obverse border.

#008722





1892-O MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of peach and hints of violet. From a mintage of just 28,688 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the 1890s. Scarce in MS-62 grade (a mere 250-300 pieces surviving in our estimation), and rarely offered finer.

#008723

1063

1064 1892-O MS-60 (PCGS). A slightly better date with a mintage of 28,688 pieces most of which circulated for years before being saved. This one must have been set aside from a mint bag and preserved. Eye appealing lustre throughout and the surfaces show the expected ticks from bag handling but no deep or distracting marks, with remnants of the satiny smooth mint surface present in the areas protected by the devices.

#008723

1065 1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Orange-gold lustre with clean surfaces for this period of the Coronet eagle. A few thin chatter marks are present but the eye appeal mitigates these. One for the date collector who demands quality or type collector who appreciates a slightly better date.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008725

1066 1893 MS-60 (NGC). Highly lustrous, nicely struck, and undeniably finer than typical for the assigned grade.





1067 1895-O MS-61 (PCGS). A scarce date in Mint State grades and this one is a premium quality example for the modest assessment by PCGS. Lustrous and sharp, with no bagmarks of deep consequence on Liberty's face or neck. A desirable example from this popular mint.
Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

1068 1899-S MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold lustre on both sides with pleasing surfaces that show minimal bagmarks. A premium quality example for the date collector or investor.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #008744

1069 1901 MS-62 (PCGS). First year of the new 19th Century and a premium quality example for the collector that shows rich orange-gold toning over ample lustre.
#008747

Impressive 1901-S Eagle in Gem Mint State





1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty mint lustre throughout and sharp, with clean surfaces that show just a few tiny ticks from bag handling. The color is classic yellow-gold with a trace of orange and some haze present in the fields. Liberty's cheek and neck are very clean, as expected. Despite a substantial number of the mintage surviving in all grades, not that many coins survived at this grade level with most falling into the choice or lower grade category.

Satiny Gem 1901-S Coronet Eagle





1071 1901-S Breen-7075. MS-65 (PCGS). Repunched Date with the 19 repunched low, 0 high. An exceptional coin with radiant lustre, a full strike, and excellent surfaces for a large gold coin of this era. The fields and cheek of Liberty are simply outstanding with scarcely any signs of handling, similar on the reverse where the devices stand tall with scarcely any signs of bagmarks save for minute ticks in the fields. An impressive example of this type at the Gem grade level, worthy of inclusion in an advanced numismatic holding.

#008749





1072 1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck and frosty. Brilliant in the central areas with blushes of faint violet towards the borders.





1073 1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant with blended olive and violet highlights. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 125,830 pieces, probably no more than 400 or 500 examples grading MS-63 or finer could be accounted for today.

#008752





1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with frosty olive highlights and strong cartwheel lustre. A scattering of tiny nicks on Liberty's cheek is consistent with the grade.

#008752

1074

1906-D MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold lustre in the fields and sharp. First year of issue by the Denver Mint and this one has the appearance and surfaces that are often seen at the choice level.

Housed in a green insert PCGS holder. #008760

1076 1906-O AU-58 (PCGS). Close to Mint State with a whisper of wear on the high points of the design. A few scrapes and scuffs from bag handling and fleeting circulation, but the lustre is nearly full. Scarce and desirable.

#008761

1077 1907 Liberty. AU-58. Moderate scuffs and bagmarks favor the central devices, final year of issue for the Coronet design.

1087

1088

Frosty Gem MS-65 1907 Indian \$10 No Periods





1078 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-65 (NGC). An essentially flawless strike. The superb state of preservation, in combination with the rich frosty olive-gold lustre, makes this an altogether breathtaking beauty of irresistible appeal. The only flaw worthy of note is a tiny mint-caused planchet lamination at the rim above I in UNITED. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of this popular two-year design type.

Choice Uncirculated 1907 Indian Eagle No Periods Variety





1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). Blazing cartwheel lustre is the order of the day on this satiny bright yellow gold Indian eagle. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade, with completely unbroken lustre on the highest points of the design. Choice in all regard.
#1008857

1080 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61. Moderate handling marks but lustrous and with a full strike.

1081 1908 With Motto. AU-58. Lustrous and barely circulated with pleasing surfaces that show just light friction on the high points of the design.

1082 1909 AU-55 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold surfaces alive with brisk cartwheel lustre.

#008862





1083 1910 MS-63. Minor scuffs but nice lustre and the fields and surfaces are pleasing.





1084 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous in the fields and well struck. The surfaces are pleasing with minimal marks for the grade, a couple of nicks are found behind Liberty's eye and there is a tiny copper speck before her chin in the field. Trace nicks on the eagle favor the high points of the elegant design.

1913 MS-62. Natural lustre but a couple of scuffs and bagmarks from a choice grade.





1086 1914-D AU-55 (PCGS). Warm orange gold surfaces with strong lustre.

#008876





1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright orange-gold and pleasing for the clean surfaces and rich lustre. This one is quite attractive and certainly merits a premium quality designation. Mintage of this series was quite hit or miss, with dates and mints becoming quite irregular after 1916 until the series was scrapped in 1933. The coins are quite beautiful and obtainable barring a few key dates or varieties.

Orange-Gold Gem 1926 Indian Eagle





1926 MS-65 (PCGS). A beautiful example of this date with glowing lustre, excellent surfaces and satiny eye appeal. Scarce in full Gem grades and as such are always in strong collector demand. The wide open fields of the obverse are so easily nicked by even careful handling, obtaining a full Gem from a long stored bag is simply a matter of luck, and precious few coins retain the surface quality seen here.

#008882

Smooth Super Gem 1932 \$10





(2x photo)

1932 MS-66 (NGC). Finding a coin of equal smoothness would be a challenge. Both sides are drenched in bold radiant lustre and enriched by blushes of deep orange at the headdress and around the eagle. A wonderful super-Gem with breathtaking eye appeal. A couple of non-distracting ticks are scarcely noticed at this level and keep this one from an even higher grade. One of the later gold issues available for a long period until 1986 when the mints began coining bullion coins, although these later issues in practice did not circulate. Conditionally challenging and highly desirable at this lofty grade level, as so few survive this well preserved. Regarding the NGC *Census*, it reveals that 36,000+ examples of this date have been graded, with a mere 200 examples at this grade level, and just seven seen finer, all as MS-67.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

1092



1089



1851 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The available population of high-quality examples expanded somewhat in recent years when some specimens were recovered during the underwater excavation of the wreck of the *S.S. Republic* in 2003.

#008904

1090

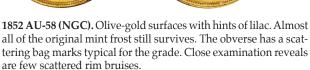




1091 1852 AU-58 (NGC). An attractive example with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. The obverse has a scattering of bag marks as is typical for the grade. The surfaces are mostly brilliant; a splash of peach iridescence can be seen at 8:00 by the reverse rim.

#008906





1093 1854 Small Date. EF-45. Lightly cleaned with resulting hairlines on the obverse. Traces of lustre survive in the recesses of the design, and the surfaces are free of the usual heavy bagmarks, making this a collectible example of this first major type double eagle.





1864-S AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous coin that shows well as the surfaces have minimal abrasions and most blend into the surfaces. Liberty's cheek is clean enough for a circulated example of this date, with a few nicks that are not distracting. Yellow-gold with no copper specks or problems of consequence. The S mintmark is much smaller than that seen a few years earlier on double eagles.

Desirable AU-53 1871-CC \$20





(2x photo)

1871-CC AU-53 (PCGS) Partially brilliant with blushes of pink and blue. The issue has long been esteemed by the numismatic community. Only 17,387 specimens were minted, and probably just a few hundred still survive in all grades. Examples grading AU-53 or finer likely number in the dozens rather than the hundreds. Worth a generous bid from the advanced Carson City Mint enthusiast and double eagle specialist alike.

PCGS Population: 9; 9 finer (AU-55 finest). #008961





1096 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (NGC) Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with the eye appeal of a finer grade; a few minor surface blemishes on the obverse keep this from the next level. Choice for the grade.

#008967





1097 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (NGC). Bright yellow-gold with satiny lustre in the fields and attractive for the entry level Mint State grade. Scattered bagmarks are present but they blend into the surfaces. A pleasing Type II double eagle.
#008967





1874-S AU-58 (NGC). Medium gold surfaces display a wealth of lustre in the protected areas.





1876-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Frosty lustre, well struck and attractive surfaces for this popular Centennial date issue from the ever popular Carson City Mint. Liberty's cheek is pleasing with just a few minor scuffs and the color is attractive.

Mint State 1882-S Double Eagle





1100 1882-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and whisper of faint olive iridescence. The strike is sharp and the contact marks are at a minimum. Choice for the grade.

1101 1883-S AU-55. Enough lustre survives to please the eye and the surfaces are attractive with minimal handling evidence and no distracting scrapes or bagmarks.

Desirable AU-58 PL 1892-CC \$20





1102 1892-CC AU-58 PL (NGC). An attractive example. Sharply struck in all areas and partially brilliant, with blushes and tinges of blended pink and violet. Prooflike examples are scarce as is attested by the NGC Census Report data. We doubt that this piece ever spent so much as a day in circulation, and suspect that the AU-58 grade was assigned because of bagmarks. Probably from a European bank hoard, as many high-quality U.S. gold coins have come from Europe in recent decades. Q. David Bowers in his Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins notes that the issue "was hardly ever seen in Mint State until overseas hoards were tapped."

NGC Census: 4, 5 finer within the PL designation (MS-62 finest).

1103 1893-S AU-58. Lustrous but with moderate bagmarks as expected from bag handling and brief circulation.

1104 **1894-S MS-61.** Evidence of rim filing at the right obverse. Lustrous and rich golden yellow hues dominate the surfaces.





1105 1895-S MS-63 (NGC). Creamy lustre and rich orange-gold surfaces that reveal precious few bagmarks or scrapes. Liberty's cheek is attractive despite a shallow hairline and a bit of haze touches the surfaces.

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Glittering and bright with a touch of haze 1106 on the reverse but the lustre still shines through. Excellent fields and cheek on Liberty, as most show heavy bagmarks from this period. A minor toning streak is found on the reverse, likely from long envelope storage. Finding a choice level coin with great eye appeal is always worth a modest premium. Hard to obtain finer.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.

1897 MS-61. Lustrous with a few minor scrapes and nicks from bag handling typical of the era and denomination.





1898-S MS-63 (PCGS). An enticing coin for the satiny lustre and excellent surfaces. Close examination will find a shallow, thin broken scuff from Liberty's cheek into the field, and this past event likely kept this one from a grade a point or two higher. With the lustre scarcely disturbed this double eagle has the eye appeal of a higher grade, with few choice examples that could compare with this quality.

#009034





1109 1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Here's a beauty that exudes mint lustre and yellow-gold color. The surfaces are much better than implied by the modest grade with very few signs of bag handling or scuffs. The texture of lustre is undisturbed and natural. Although a plentiful date, this one is noteworthy for the quality.

> Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #009037

1900 MS-62. Repunched 1 with extra top serif low. Orange-gold lustre on an attractive coin, with moderate scuffs on the cheek of Liberty. One small copper speck behind Liberty's hair bun. Reverse is of choice quality and appeal.





1900 MS-62. Lustrous with a touch of copper surrounding Liberty. A couple of scuffs on the cheek from a higher grade.





1112 1900 AU-58. Frosty, lustrous, and ever-so-close to Mint State.





1113 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with a dusting of haze on both sides but the surfaces appear quite clean. A desirable type date that was issued and survived in unheard of quantities compared with other dates.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #009045





1114 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing orange-gold color with strong lustre throughout. The surfaces have a tiny bagmark or two but they are not distracting. Always in demand by type collectors who appreciate this level of quality, which is a long cut above the average example seen.

#009045





1115 1904 MS-64. Nearly a Gem but there is a long bagmark on the left wing of the eagle, but the important obverse is quite pleasing with satiny gold lustre, a full strike and smooth fields.

1116 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). One of the most available dates that was widely saved and recovered in tremendous numbers over the more recent decades. Choice for the surface quality with a clean cheek on Liberty with a single shallow scuff near her mouth. The color is a rich golden yellow with a bit of haze. A remarkable 47,606 pieces have been so graded by PCGS of this single date.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #009045





1904 MS-62. Lustrous with average surfaces that include a couple of bagmarks and scuffs on Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields.

1118 1904 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with much mint frost in the recessed areas.
#009045

1119 1904 AU-58. One facial hairline on the cheek, but lustrous and a decent overall appearance.





1120 1904-S MS-63. Flashy golden lustre with a hint or orange-gold in the fields. An attractive coin for a date collector or investor.





1121 1906 AU-58. Minor obverse lamination below the truncation. Lustrous with a touch of wear on the high points.





1122 1906-D MS-61. A couple of cheek marks and the lustre is a trifle subdued. Popular as the first year of operation for Denver as a branch mint.

Satiny Gem Mint State 1907-D Double Eagle





1123 1907-D MS-65 (NGC). A beautiful example of this final year of issue for the Coronet double eagle and second year of coinage from the new Denver branch mint. The strike is sharp and the surfaces outstanding for such a large heavy gold coin. Rarely are these encountered with such clean surfaces, as the fields and cheek on Liberty were prone to easy scuffing even with delicate handling while in a bag. This coin has just a few tiny ticks and scuffs that are found with a loupe and rich orange-gold lustre throughout. Appropriately aged with varying hues of gold in the planchet and undiminished by time and handling. An impressive coin for the date collector.

Housed in an early generation NGC holder.

Affordable MCMVII High Relief \$20





MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Deep golden surfaces brushed at one time with patches of hairlines visible on both sides. No single mark is readily discernible to the unaided eye. A pleasing coin in spite of itself—were it not for the hairlines we can imagine a grade of MS-63 or thereabouts. An affordable and completely collectable example of this popular Saint-Gaudens masterpiece.
#009136

NCS-Certified MCMVII \$20





1125 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Bright yellow gold with robust lustre, much of it original to the surfaces despite the long-ago cleaning. Some light scattered marks are present. A presentable specimen that should be seen before engaging your bidding paddle.





1126 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. EF DETAILS (NCS). "Edge Damage, Improperly Cleaned." Moderately well-worn with numerous tiny marks visible under magnification. The present coin has a pocket piece appearance rather than that of a coin that was intentionally cleaned.

#009136





1127 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-66 (NGC). Satiny and somewhat mattelike in appearance with frosty honey surfaces that yield warm olive toning.

#009142





1128 1908 No Motto. MS-65. Bright, satiny and pleasing for the collector. The surfaces are a delight to study with just a hint of stacking on the high points, evidence of even the briefest bag handling.





1129 1908 No Motto. MS-65. Greenish gold lustre and sharp, with excellent surface quality expected for a Gem grade.





1908 No Motto. MS-65. Satiny lustre and well struck for this popular date and short-lived type. The surfaces are worthy of examination.





1131 1908 No Motto. MS-65. Even yellow-gold and attractive for the surface quality and lustre. A couple of tiny scuffs in the fields. Quite desirable for this early date.





1132 1908 No Motto. MS-64. With claims to a higher grade. A bright and lustrous coin that retains the original appeal imparted by the dies. Long rays obverse, with the suns rays nearly touching the branch. Mint Engraver Charles Barber was still tinkering with August Saint-Gaudens' design and extended the rays slightly to cover more of the fields to afford even greater protection from bagmarks that tend to stand out in open fields.





1133 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Excellent eye appeal for the grade. A lovely example of the popular two-year *No Motto* design type.





1134 1908 No Motto. MS-63. Lustrous and sharp, with pleasing orange-gold color. The surfaces are clean and free of deep or distracting marks.

1135 1908-D No Motto. MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous coin that shows clean surfaces and the expected strong strike. Close examination will find a hint of haze, often encountered on these early \$20s. The No Motto coins were issued for parts of just two short years, keeping collector demand high.

#009143

Gem Uncirculated 1908-D Double Eagle With Motto Type





1136 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty honey gold specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support whispers of faint olive and rose. Pleasing for the grade with no serious marks to mar the viewer's enjoyment. From the first year of the design type to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, placed on the reverse in 1908 and remaining there until the terminal date of issue, 1933.

#009148





1137 1908-D Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Subdued lustre but sharp enough quality. The surfaces have moderate bagmarks and a thin scratch above Liberty's head.

#009148

1138 1910 MS-63. Light obverse field lines. Attractive light lemon gold on both sides with excellent surfaces for the grade, and a few faint hairlines from a past wiping.





39 1910-S MS-64 (PCGS). A sparkling San Francisco Mint double eagle, highly lustrous with rich golden hues on both sides. Pleasing for the grade. #009156





1140 1911-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre and pleasing for the clean surfaces that show precious few marks from handling. Scarcer than many dates in this series yet brings no premium and a coin worth putting away to build a collection.

#009159

1141 1914-D MS-61. A few scuffs on the high points define the quality. Lustrous, orange-gold and decent overall.





1142 1914-S MS-65 (PCGS). An impressively lustrous example of the date with rich golden surfaces that uphold the aesthetic rigors of the grade admirably. A popular branch mint issue that is often selected to fill the Saint-Gaudens double eagle slot in U.S. gold type sets.

#009166





1143 1914-S MS-64. Bright yellow-gold and lustrous throughout. The strike is sharp and the satiny surfaces are clean with minimal bagmarks present.





1144 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty lustre highlights attractive rose-gold surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder. #009168

Uncirculated 1920-S Double Eagle Rarity





1920-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with lustre and eye appeal that would equate to a finer grade in the eyes of many collectors. Faint olive and rose iridescence gathers in the recessed design areas. A rare prize in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series despite its somewhat sizeable mintage of 558,000 pieces. As noted in the Bowers reference on the denomination: "The 1920-S is a formidable rarity, the earliest among Type VI double eagles. Most examples are in circulated grades or low level Mint State and have fairly low eye appeal. Unlike most of the rarities of the later years in the decade, the supply of 1920-S has not been augmented by hundreds or thousands of recent imports." The last time we offered a 1920-S double eagle was in March 2009, and was graded AU-55 by PCGS; that coin brought a resounding \$29,900 when the final hammer fell on the lot. We feel the entire population of known 1920-S double eagles is somewhere in the 150 to 200 piece range, with more of those modestly circulated than in Mint State, as here. Don't miss this golden opportunity to obtain a classic rarity in the St. Gaudens double eagle series.

1146 1922 MS-60. Moderate handling marks but lustrous despite somewhat busy surfaces.





1147 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Robust cartwheel lustre ignites the satiny golden surfaces of this lovely St. Gaudens double eagle. The strike is crisp with full hair and face details at Liberty, and the surfaces hold up well to careful scrutiny. Choice for the grade. We note that PCGS has certified just three examples of the date finer than the presently offered coin, all of those called MS-66. A great opportunity for a type collector or double eagle specialists.

#009175

1148 1923 MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny coin that shows a trace or two of copper toning with rich orange-yellow lustre throughout. One scuff in the left obverse field near the torch, and a few on the sun appropriate to the grade.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #009175

Satiny Gem 1923-D Double Eagle





1149 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). A sparkling Gem that displays orange-gold hues over vibrant lustre. Surface quality is inviting, with so few ticks to distract the eye, these double eagles are simply magnificent in Gem grades. A couple of minor bagmarks are found tucked in the feathers on the eagle's wing, others stumble on the sun's rays below, but they amount to little in sum on the glorious Gem specimen.

#009176





1150 1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty coin that exudes the usual Denver style lustre of the period with high eye appeal and excellent surface quality. A higher mintage failed to produce survivors of this date in great numbers, and it remains a slightly scarcer issue and popular with collectors. 1923 saw many important events, the Weimar Republic in Germany inflated its currency into oblivion in November of that year, where children played with banded

stacks of worthless paper currency to make towers, and whole wheelbarrow loads of paper money were required to purchase a few groceries. Meanwhile in America, we were just embarking on our own credit based inflation boom in the early 1920s, and this coin bore witness to it all.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder. #009176





1151 1923-D MS-65 obverse/MS-63 reverse. The obverse has the usual orange-russet hues with a matching lustrous reverse. A couple of unobtrusive bagmarks in the eagle's wing and chest from a Gemorade





1152 1924 MS-66 (NGC). A splendid Gem example. Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Close examination reveals some tiny sprinkles of slate toning on the obverse. Not exceptionally rare in MS-66 condition, but eagerly sought for inclusion in type sets.

#009177





1153 1924 MS-66. The obverse is particularly appealing and the reverse shows just a couple of nicks near the beak. A common date in delightfully high grade.





1154 1924 MS-65. Blazing mint lustre throughout and sharp with excellent surfaces that show a trace of haze and tiny flecks of residue, probably from long storage on a velvet pad.

1163

1165





1155 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright, fresh and attractive for this plentiful date. Rich orange-gold color and the lustre is satin-sweet. Impressive and desirable for the investor or date collector.

Housed in an old style PCGS holder with the separate frame and ornately patterned green label.

#009177





1156 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of olive and violet.





1157 1924 MS-63. Pleasing surfaces and attractive golden yellow lustre throughout.





1158 1924 MS-62. Bright and lustrous pale yellow gold.

1159 1924 MS-62. Coppery russet lustre and sharp on the devices. The surfaces show minor handling marks, but are attractive overall.

1160 1924 MS-62. Bright and lustrous with a few more bagmarks than required for a choice grade.

1161 1924 MS-62. Yellow-gold lustre with average surfaces from bag handling.





1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply lustrous honey gold with satiny surfaces that yield pale rose and olive toning highlights.





1925 MS-64. Lustrous and well struck, with clean surfaces and no distractions. A desirable example of this date that lacks the heavy marks that are so often found on these large gold coins.

1164 1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and pleasing for the clean surfaces and nearly spot-free quality. A scuff and bagmark or two from a Gem grade, but the eye appeal is all there on this mid-20s date. Premium quality is written all over this one.

Housed în a green label PCGS holder. #009180





1926 MS-64 or better. Nearly of Gem quality. Satiny lustre but a couple of bagmarks are found above the eagle.





1166 1927 MS-65. Rose-gold lustre with the expected sharp strike and clean surfaces.





1167 1927 MS-65. Frosty, bright, and well preserved, with classic orange-gold. Study finds minimal handling evidence.

1168 1927 MS-64 except for a single hairline scratch in the upper left obverse field left of the torch. Lustrous and still attractive.

1169 1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Another coin of premium quality for the grade assigned as the surfaces are quite clean and no spots or specks appear. This one has great lustre and the usual minor stacking scuffs particularly on the high points of the eagle.

Housed in a green label PCGS holder.





1928 MS-65. Struck on a greenish gold planchet with swaths of russet-gold and copper-gold dancing in the fields. Excellent surface quality for this date.

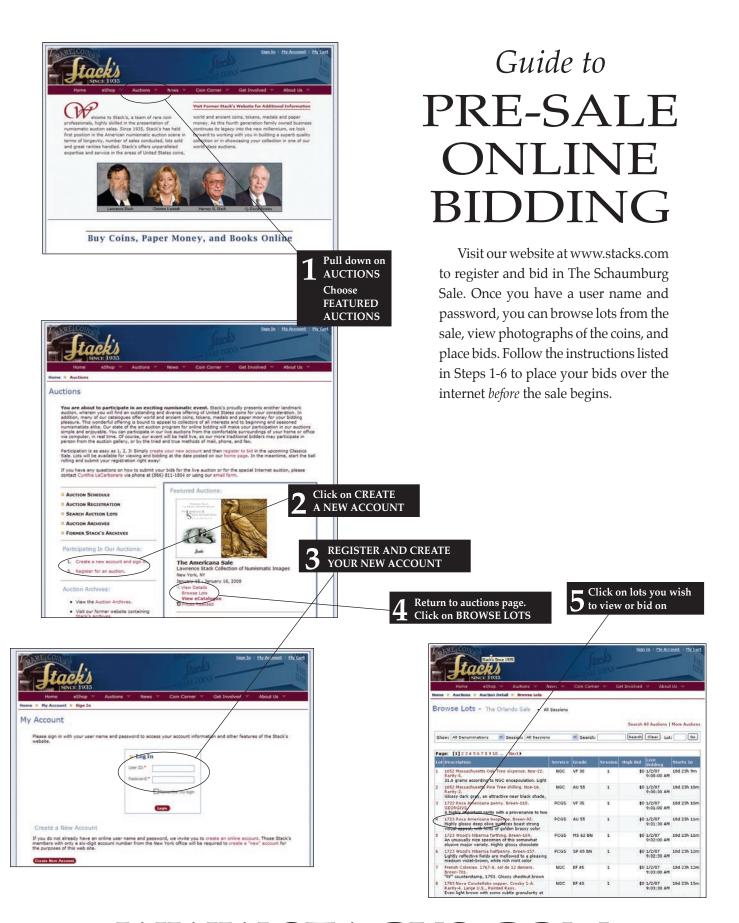




1171 1928 MS-64. Satiny lustre with pleasing orange-gold surfaces and a couple of tiny bagmarks favoring Liberty's dress with the fields sweetly undiminished.

END OF SALE

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By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this 13 transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

 $15^{\rm Information}$ in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

 $16^{\rm These}$ Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Additional Information for Bidders

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday, June 24, 2009.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www. stacks.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Wednesday, June 24, 2009.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, June 12, 2009.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stacks.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

pay for them immediately. Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial

circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always

the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you

bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to

There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

Special Bidding Options

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion



STACK'S AT HOMETM PROGRAM

Stack's is pleased to offer you real time online bidding through our Stack's at HomeTM program. This program will allow you to view and listen to the auctioneer over the internet in real time allowing you to bid from the comfort of your home. No more dealing with the hassles of travel or the rising costs of transportation. You now have a direct real-time feed into the auctioneer. Instead of raising a paddle, you simply click a bid button.

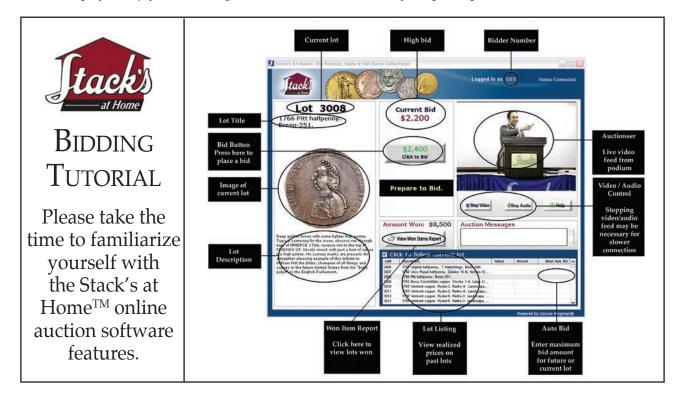
How it works...

A small application will be loaded onto your computer when you select the Install Process. Once installed, the application will provide live video and audio - think of it as a small television set loaded onto your computer. The system then calculates the next bid amount based on the terms located in the back of the catalog. The next bid amount is placed onto the bid button. Once the bid button is pressed the bid is raised to the auctioneer via a clerk at the auctioneer's table - similar to how a phone bid would be raised. If your bid is accepted, you will show as the higher bidder with your bid button deactivated - so that you don't bid against yourself. If you are outbid, then your bid button is reactivated to allow you to place another bid. When the lot is hammered you will receive a congratulatory message indicating you won the lot if you were the higher bidder.

How to participate...

All registered bidders are automatically enrolled in the Stack's at HomeTM program. To participate, simply sign into the www.stacks.com website and select the auction in which you would like to participate. You will see a 'Live Video Bidding' link. The first time you select this link you will be asked to install a small application. Once installed, a bidder screen will appear with a live video feed in the upper right corner and a bid button in the middle.

We hope you enjoy this bidding feature and look forward to your participation.



ORDER OF SALE

U.S. Colonial and Early American Coins	1-108
U.S. Half Cents	109-132
U.S. Large Cents	133-180
U.S. Small Cents	181-215
U.S. Two Cents	216
U.S. Three Cents (Nickel	217-221
U.S. Three Cents (Silver)	222-226
U.S. Nickels	227-252
Coinage of 1792	253
U.S. Half Dimes	254-268
U.S. Dimes	269-311
U.S. Twenty Cents	312-314
U.S. Quarters.	315-379
U.S. Half Dollars	380-537
U.S. Silver Dollars	538-814
U.S. Trade Dollars	815-826
U.S. Pattern Coins	827-829
Private and Territorial Gold Coins	830-837
California Fractional Gold	838-848
Silver Ingot	849
Coin of Hawaii	850
U.S. Silver Commemoratives Coins	851-881
U.S. Gold Commemorative Coins	
Modern U.S. Commemorative Coins	895-903
U.S. Bullion Coins	904-910
U.S. Error Coin	911
U.S. Proof and Mint Sets	912-916
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins	917-923
Canadian	924, 925
U.S. Gold Dollars	926-945
U.S. Quarter Eagles (\$2.50 Gold)	946-984
U.S. Three Dollar Gold	985-995
U.S. Half Eagles (\$5 Gold)	996-1040
U.S. Eagles (\$10 Gold)	1041-1089
U.S. Double Eagles (\$20 Gold)	1090-1171



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